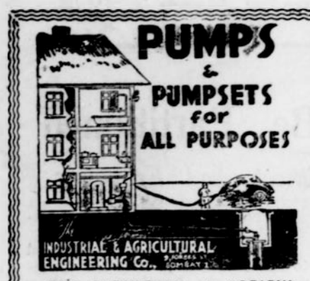
MAR 8 1940



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
9, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 57 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

ATTENTION

Of Important Qualified Doctors and Medical Consultants are hereby drawn regarding GENUINE RAUWALFIA SERPENTINA COMPOUND TABLETS SWASTIK BRAND. When any other similar name Drug fails to reduce High Blood Pressure kindly try this as it is carefully prepared from selected thin well balanced genuine roots under the supervision and guidance of Mr. Bapasola. Obtainable from Perry and Co., Lamington Road, Bombay, Popular Pharmacy, Lamington Road, Bombay and other reliable Chemists.

LIBRARY OF THE L... BRANCH BOMBAY

CONTRABAND CONTROL CANNOT ARREST

FREE FLOW OF IRON ORE TO GERMANY

Churchill Fears

International Complications

SWEDISH CARGOES TO GERMAN PORTS

Admiralty Perturbed, But No Steps Taken Up Till Now

LONDON, Mar. 6.

Asked if any attempt has been made to intercept cargoes of Swedish iron ore conveyed from Narvik to German ports, Mr. Churchill replied, the Government were aware of this transport and its importance to Germany, but the arrest of such traffic would involve many serious considerations.

Mr. Churchill added, "We are always giving prolonged consideration to the matter, but so far I have not taken any steps."—Reuter.

BELLIGERENT'S RIGHT TO EXAMINE MAILS

Search Of American Clipper By Britain Justified

LONDON, Mar. 6.

"Under international law a belligerent was at liberty to examine any mail whether neutral or belligerent which was brought voluntarily within its jurisdiction", declared Mr. Butler replying to a question by Mr. George Strauss in the House of Commons drawing attention to great indignation in the United States over the search of a Pan American clipper at Bermuda on January 18.

Mr. Butler added that the British Government decided to exercise this right at Bermuda as from January 18 in respect of East-bound mails carried by the Pan American Atlantic Service.

Mr. George Strauss wanted to know whether it was a fact that as a result of British action, the service was now no longer stopped at Bermuda and whether the action was not a serious blunder.

Mr. Butler: "I do not accept that at all (Cheers). I think the Government's action was correct and moreover justified by what was discovered in the mail."

Women's International

FOR INDO-BRITISH SETTLEMENT

LONDON, March 6.

The annual council meeting of the Women's International League adopted a resolution urging the British Government and Indian leaders to make fresh efforts to expedite "a right and honourable settlement of the Indian question." The delegates "viewed with deep concern the grave implications of the recent developments in India."—Reuter.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS FOR INDIANS

Reuters are informed that Rhodes Trustees have decided to found two Rhodes Scholarships annually for India. Rhodes Scholarships are of the annual value of £400 and tenable at Oxford University. With one or two exceptions they are awarded to young men, who have been educated at Universities in the British Dominions and in the United States.

STOP PRESS

BRITISH OIL TANKER ATTACKED IN ENGLISH CHANNEL.

LONDON, Mar. 6.

It is learned to-day that the oil tanker "Charles F. Meyer" (10,000 tons) was attacked in the English channel on Monday night.

It is stated that the crew abandoned the ship. Two lifeboats searched for the men without success. Naval vessels and other ships answered an S. O. S. sent out by the Tanker.—Reuter.

Britain Out To Avoid Trouble In Palestine

FEARS REPERCUSSIONS IN INDIA

MacDonald's Reply To Vote Of Censure By Opposition

LONDON, Mar. 6.

"They had had the most stern warning from Palestine in recent weeks that despite appearances in Palestine, there was beneath the surface growing unrest among Arabs, growing suspicion that the British Government was not sincere in their professions that they would protect the interests of the Arab cultivator and Labour and that they had become more critical and hostile to the mandatory power.

If they now destroyed the confidence in British promises, the whole mood of the Arab population in Palestine might well change.

THEY MIGHT FIND THAT TROOPS IN PALESTINE WHO WERE JUST COMPLETING THE WORK OF RESTORING LAW AND ORDER HAD TO REMAIN IN PALESTINE AND START ALL OVER AGAIN THAT PAINFUL WORK, AND THEY MIGHT EVEN FIND THAT TROOPS RECENTLY TAKEN AWAY WOULD HAVE TO COME BACK TO LEND A HAND.

IF THERE WAS TROUBLE IN PALESTINE, THERE WOULD BE REPERCUSSIONS IN TRANSJORDAN, IRAQ, SAUDIARABIA, EGYPT AND INDIA." SAID MR. MACDONALD IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, DEFENDING THE PALESTINE LAND REGULATIONS AGAINST THE OPPOSITION VOTE OF CENSURE.—REUTER.

Censure Motion On

PALESTINE POLICY

LONDON, March 6.

The opposition vote of censure on the Government, in connection with the issue of Land Regulations in Palestine, was moved in the House of Commons.

The motion expressed regret that, acting without authority of the League Council, the Regulations controlling transfer of land were issued, which discriminated unjustly against one section of the inhabitants of Palestine.

Mr. Noel Baker, moving the resolution, recalled that the opposition held last May that the Secretary of State's white paper was inconsistent with the Palestine Mandate.

Mr. Baker declared that the Jews had not decreased the land available to Arabs, but notably increased it. He contended that Jewish activities had resulted in a great benefit to the Arabs and argued that Mr. MacDonald's proposed course was of deliberately violating British obligations and striking a blow at a great principle for which we were at war. Until Mr. MacDonald raised a storm a week ago by promulgating the new regulations. Palestine had been forgotten.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, replying to the debate, assured the House that if it had been possible to maintain a firm and healthy peace in Palestine by a policy of masterly inactivity, he would have shown himself a ready master at doing nothing at all. He contended that the control of land sales had become an essential part of the obligations to carry out the mandate. There were two complementary obligations of equal importance—one to the Jews and one to the Arabs.

It was not true that it would be almost impossible for future Jewish immigrants to settle on land. There was a great deal of room for additional Jewish settlement on agricultural land which the Jews had already bought.

Mr. MacDonald denied that land regulations were a concession to political pressure from the Arabs. He added if they were concerned with making concessions to the Arab political claims, they would have gone very much further than they had.

Mr. MacDonald said it was certainly true that the situation in Palestine, which twelve months ago, was exceedingly grave and fraught with danger to this country and other people had very greatly improved. In fact Palestine was enjoying greater quietness than for four years. "Hitler is not quite so grateful. He had hoped that Palestine would be an ally of his. He has been profoundly disappointed."

TO BODH-GAYA

Lama With 8 Inch Moustache Does It On Foot

CALCUTTA, Mar. 6.

Inspired by the desire to visit the birthplace of Lord Buddha, Lama Do-Yi, a 59-year old uncle of the newly installed boy Dalai Lama, has arrived in Calcutta after covering in three weeks long journey over the mountains from the district of Taksher on the Chinese-Tibetan border. The Lama is now making arrangements to visit Bodh-Gaya and other places of Buddhist interest. He and his party of four Tibetans wish to return to Garoa, his native village by the route through China.

Interviewed by a representative of the Associated Press Lama Do-Yi said that he had already started on his journey to India, when the Dalai Lama's installation ceremony was performed. "You know," he said through an interpreter, "the Dalai Lama has four brothers, of whom there are Lamas and also a sister. How blessed they are!"

Of solemn presence, the Lama wears an eight-inch long moustache, but is otherwise clean-shaven. He wears the traditional monk's dress of a plain, cream, silk gown with long sleeves.—A. P.

WELLES INVITES SCHACHT TO U. S.

BERNE, March 6.

Mr. Sumner Welles definitely denied that he would call a conference in London of United States Ministers in Scandinavia.

Mr. Welles leaves for Paris tonight and plans to go to London in the beginning of next week, then return to Rome and see Sgr. Mussolini, after spending a day in Paris 'en route' between London and Rome.

Mr. Welles told reporters that he would remain "silent as carp" about his conversations. He would communicate no official information he received to any other European Government.

It is considered significant that Mr. Welles did not deny the report that he has invited Dr. Schacht to visit America.—Reuter.

Muslim boys of Chinese-Turkestan who are proceeding to China for training. Standing in the middle are members of the Chinese Muslim delegation with Mr. Chen, Chinese Vice-Consul, Bombay.

WHY SINGLE OUT INDIA FOR JOINT RESPONSIBILITY IN IMPERIAL DEFENCE?

In the course of the budget debate in the Council of State, Mr. P. N. Sapru referred to the Chatfield scheme and said, that if the frontiers of India were to be extended, why were not the same conditions applicable to Australia and New Zealand, which were in the same position as India?

Further more, if there was to be joint responsibility for the external defence of India, why not joint responsibility also for the defence of the North West Frontier.

(Details On Page 7)

GERMANS PENETRATE ALLIED 'CURTAIN OF FIRE'

LONDON, March 6.

A War Office communique says "A raid on March 5 on a British post in the Maginot Line sector took place under cover of a barrage of mortar and machinegun fire at dawn. The enemy succeeded in entering the post, which was held by a party of a platoon of infantry. The platoon sergeant-major was killed. Germans left one dead in the post and suffered casualties during withdrawal from artillery and machinegun fire. Several of our men are missing".

GERMANS PENETRATE

PARIS:—Details available here of the raid the first experience the British had of the type of raid made in this war—show that it had been carefully planned and organised. Trench mortars had been brought up during the night to previously chosen positions and ranges calculated. Suddenly they opened heavy fire with big projectiles on the post. Simultaneously, the German artillery put down a box barrage round the post. This preparation lasted a long time and was answered by British and French artillery, who laid down a stopping barrage in front of the post. Nevertheless the raid succeeded in penetrating the Allied curtain of fire."—Reuter.

16 BRITISH SOLDIERS CAPTURED?

BERLIN, March 6.

The German news agency claims that the German raiding party captured 16 British soldiers, when it attacked a British outpost in the Maginot Line.

The news agency says that the German reconnaissance patrol comprised a number of infantry men with machineguns. They set out during the night and reached steep enemy terrain an hour later and within half an hour they cut the barbed wire entanglements and poured grenades into the trench and then jumped into the trench which had several sentries.—Reuter.

NO PUBLICATION NOW

Documents Of Anglo-Soviet Parleys

LONDON, March 6.

The Prime Minister replying to a question stated that after further consultations with the French Government, they agreed not to publish documents concerning Anglo-Soviet negotiations at present. The question of the publication has been reviewed in the light of general considerations and they had changed their minds about it.

HITLER ALONE CANNOT SPEAK FOR GERMANY

Replying to a supplementary question arising out of Mr. Mander's suggestion that any armistice or peace terms at the end of the war should bear the signatures of the Army and the Nazis as well as the German Democratic element. Mr. R. A. Butler said that while it was premature to specify the signatures to any armistice or peace terms, he agreed that it was very important to place the responsibility on the whole German people, so that it would not be possible, as after the last war, for one section to blame any other section.

No Quarter To Anti-Recruiting Campaign

LAHORE, March 6.

The stern warning that he would not spare anybody who would carry on an anti-recruitment campaign, was reiterated by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, replying to the general discussion on the budget.

The Premier said that according to his information a political organisation in order to regain its lost prestige had decided to court arrests by defying the Defence of India Ordinance. He had already warned that so long he was the Premier he would not allow any activities calculated to hamper the successful prosecution of the war. He would not even spare his kith and kin in this respect.

CHINA CAN GIVE POINTS TO INDIA

Muslims Line Up With Nationalists

NO MINORITY PROBLEM

Goodwill Missionaries In Bombay: "No Compromise With Aggressors: But Prepared To Consider Terms Of Peace With Honour"

That China did not present a minority problem at all, and all communities and classes including the Muslims were united in fighting against their common enemy, Japan, was the statement made by Messrs. Tsa Yusuf and Abdulla F. L. Ma, who have been travelling in India and Islamic countries on a goodwill mission, in an exclusive interview to a representative of the "Chronicle" on Wednesday.

These two gentlemen are Government officials deputed by the Chinese League of Nations Union to tour the Near East and make contacts with various peoples and nations in order to counteract the poisonous propaganda carried on by Japan against China and the Chinese Muslims in particular.

Japanese Propaganda

When our representative called on them they received him with typical Chinese courtesy and told him how they received the utmost kindness from all those they came in contact with, in this country.

Questioned as to the nature of the Japanese propaganda and the part played by the Chinese Muslims in the struggle, they said that attempts were made to instigate the Muslims to think that they were a separate nation, but such attempts invariably failed. The Muslims in China were fighting shoulder to shoulder with their non-Muslim brethren for preserving the freedom of China. In southern China, the Commander-in-Chief was a Muslim-General Oomer. He was also the Chief-of-General Staff of the Chinese Army. Actually, 250,000 Muslims were in the Chinese Army. In north China and Inner Mongolia 85 per cent of the troops were Muslims.

MUSLIM WOMEN SOLDIERS

In order to illustrate the solidarity of the Chinese Muslims still further they mentioned that in the regiment of women soldiers there was an appreciable number of Muslim women too.

Asked about the economic, social and educational status of Chinese Muslims they said that they were slightly backward compared to other non-Muslims; this was not due to the fact that minority rights were not well looked after but because the Muslims were more conservative. The Minority problem did not exist because the Government safeguarded their rights; the Chinese constitution provided joint electorates with reservation of seats.

NO COMPROMISE

"Is there any truth in the rumour that Chiang-Kai-Shek is trying to come to a compromise with Japan"? asked our representative.

"No compromise," they said, "can be possible unless the Japanese withdraw their last soldier from our soil." Then they added that China was always prepared to consider terms of peace, but only peace, with honour. China had no hostile intentions towards any country, for like India the Chinese were peaceful nation.

ROLE OF COMMUNISTS

Asked as to what part the Communists were playing at present and what influence they had over the Chinese masses, they said that the hostility between the Central Government and the Communists was at present in abeyance. Before the war, there used to be fighting now and again between the Government troops and the Eighth Route Army, but in the face of a common enemy all differences were sunk and the Communists were fighting for China as much as any other. The Central Government had deputed its own General Staff for the reorganisation of the Red Army. At present they were under the Government control. They did not think that the influence of the Communists would spread in China.

Asked about their opinion on the present political situation in India, they declined to be drawn in the controversial discussion, but added that China valued the sympathy and goodwill of India. China regarded India as an integral whole.

JAPANESE RETREAT

According to them everyday the chances of China in the present struggle, were becoming brighter; the Japanese were retreating in the Kwangsi province; in Central China no progress was made at all; in North China and Inner Mongalia the Japanese had failed in several big engagements.

The Goodwill Mission travelled over Egypt, Turkey, Syria, Hedjaz, Iraq, Iran and Afghanistan and interviewed all the Muslim rulers and various important political figures including King Farouk, Nahas Pasha, President Ineunu, and Ismet Pasha.

Mr. Tsa Yusuf is leaving on Thursday night for China with a group of 20 Muslim boys of Chinese Turkestan. These boys are being taken by him so that they might receive training in China. The Chinese Government, he assured our representative, very often invited batches of Muslim boys from various parts of China for educational purposes.

PEGS OR PAILS?

'Wet Ruse', Where There Is No Prohibition

COLOMBO, March 2.

The dearness of whiskey may have been the mother of a bit of inventiveness shown in a Colombo Bazar recently.

Residents in a prominent part of the business locality suspected nothing untoward when on three Sundays in succession two men armed with a ladder, a workman like pail smeared with distemper and some brushes and other tools installed themselves on the roof of a big store and went on with their repair work.

In point of fact the men are alleged on each occasion to have removed the rafters and while one of them descended into the store the other lowered the pail which was hauled up with several bottles of liquor and other supplies.

When they ambled homewards later in their workmen's kit in the morning sunshine, they aroused nobody's suspicion.

The slip they made, however, was that they repaired the same roof on every occasion, which aroused the curiosity of a neighbour.—A. P.

DUTCH SUBMARINE RAMMED & SUNK

AMSTERDAM, March 6.

A Dutch submarine was sunk this morning after being rammed amid ships by a tug at the naval base at Den Helder. It disappeared within two minutes but all the crew except two are believed to have been saved.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a Brahmin bridegroom to marry a Brahmin fair looking virgin widow aged 15 years. Apply Box No. 12833, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Junior Assistant for Stores Purchase Department of Commercial Firm. Science Graduate in Physics and or Chemistry preferred Previous experience not essential. Apply before 15th March Box No. 12833, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Candidates for Station Master's training. Allowance Rs. 30. Free quarter Rail fare paid. Apply with 0-1-6 to The Supdt. Railway Telegraph Training School, Bar-shah-boola Delhi. (12882)

Wanted 7 Graduates and 5 Clerks to apply for terms to Kapoor & Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (12899)

Wanted a matronly Lady Superintendent for Zanana Boarding School. Qualification: must know English and Gujarati or Hindi fluently; Salary 150—25—250; Apply Box No. 12891 stating educational qualifications, experience and references enclosing photographs.

174. BOOKS

Cotton—Guaranteed figures Rs. 10 1923-39, figures book Rs. 2-0-0 Fulzalliwala Golpitha, Ahmed Bldg., Bombay. 12992

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Monthly Remuneration 100/- rising to 225/-. Bonus 300/- No Investment, Samples Free Nationals (Woollen & Silk Mills) Limited, Ludhiana (12744)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

Wanted to purchase airy well ventilated Bungalow at Bandra Perry Road-Perry Cross Road, Pally Hill-Hill Road. Price about Rs. 15,000. Also one Plot at Chembur close to station. Apply Post Box No. 5006, Bombay 9. (12885)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Mohanlal Sharma open to sell at any rate Cotton & Defd. to-day and approach to further report, Barbhai Mohalla opp. Kantan Bazar, Bombay. (12892)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the First Criminal Sessions of 1940 which commenced on the 22nd January, 1940 has this day been DISSOLVED.

MATHURADAS VISSANJI.
Bombay, 6th March, 1940.
2099

POLICE NOTICE.

THE CHOWPATTY FOOT-OVER-BRIDGE (connecting Mathew Road with Chowpatty Seaface near the North end of Marine Drive) will be CLOSED to pedestrians returning from Chowpatty to Mathew Road between the hours of 4-0 p. m. and 8-0 p. m. on THURSDAY, the 7th March, 1940.

This order is made under Section 23 (4) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902.

W. R. G. SMITH.
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 2nd March, 1940.
2036

BRITISH CEYLON CORPORATION, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Corporation has declared FIRST and FINAL DIVIDENDS of 6 per cent. per annum on the preference, and 2 per cent. per annum on the Ordinary Shares, for the year ended 31st October, 1939.

Payment will be made on the Shareholder's personal application or written instructions to the Company.

By Order of the Board,
N. C. ALCOCK,
Secretary.
Hultsdorf Mills,
P. O. Box 281,
Colombo, 29th February, 1940.
2096

JUHU MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

VARIATION OF TOWN PLANNING SCHEME

SANTA CRUZ NO. II
(JUHU SECTOR).

WHEREAS the Town Planning Scheme, Santa Cruz No. II (Juhu Sector) (final) was sanctioned to take effect from the first October, 1922, under Govt. Notification, Development Department, No. S.A. 1580, dated the 16th August, 1922, published at page 1335 in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette, dated 24th August, 1922 and whereas the Juhu Sector of the said Scheme was from 15-2-35 merged in Juhu Municipality under Govt. Notification General Department No. 8213 (c) of 14-1-35 and whereas the necessity is now felt for shop area in the said Town Planning Scheme, now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 46 (1) of the Bombay Town Planning Act 1915 (Bombay Act I of 1915) the Juhu Municipality has by its General Board Resolution No. 146 dated 21-2-1940 declared its intention to vary the sanctioned Town Planning Scheme by making a subsequent scheme for the purpose of allowing shops or hotels in additional plot Nos. 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 28, 29, 31, 32 and 34.

And to amend regulation No. 5 of the said scheme as might be necessary and supplementary to and consequential on the variations mentioned above.

A copy of the plan showing the area proposed to be included in the variation and the surrounding lands, is kept open for the inspection of public during office hours at the Juhu Municipal Office, Juhu.

If within one month from the date of publication of this notice in the Bombay Government Gazette any person likely to be affected by the scheme communicates in writing to the Government of Bombay any objection or suggestion relating to such scheme, the Government of Bombay will consider such objection or suggestion.

J. W. GOMES,
President,
Juhu Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Juhu, 6th March, 1940.
(2095)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AMIBAI alias AMINABAI, widow of Yacub Haji Saheb Dina Patel, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 101, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Balaram Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 273 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 33, 35, 401, 415, 408, 409, 430-433 and 449, New Nos. G|| 13533, 13535, 13906, 13914-13944 & 13956, Old Survey Nos. 174, 176, 177, 182, 175, 173, A|131 and 132 and New Survey Nos. 1|A|1|6984 but in the earlier Conveyance 6984, Cadastral Survey No. 151 of Tardeo Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 4397 (1) but in the earlier Conveyance "E" Ward No. 2675 and Street No. 4A, according to the latest Municipal Bills but Street No. 15 in the last Conveyance and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by a Gully and beyond that by the Property of Balkrishna Narsoo Kalewar, on or towards the West by a Gully and beyond that by the Property of Ebrahim Cassum and others, on or towards the North by a Gully and beyond that by the Property of Cawasji Pakrji Sidhwa and on or towards the South by a Public Road called Balaram Street, and which said premises are occupied by the Vendor's tenants.

Dated, this 6th day of March, 1940.

KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
2100

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAJARAM RAGHUNATH SARANG, Mrs. SITABAI, widow of Raghunath Babaji Sarang and VISHWANATH DEWJI SARANG, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, Officers appointed by the High Court of Bombay by Consent Decree, dated the 27th day of April 1938 in Suit No. 601 of 1938 (Rajaram Raghunath Sarang and another Vs. Vasant Raghunath Sarang & others) for the purpose of carrying out the provisions thereof, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 7, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Sir Bhalchandra Road, Plot No. 82, Hindu Colony, Dadar known as "BHAWANI BHUWAN" in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 467 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1161 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 33|10 of Matunga Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F. Ward No. 7239(2) and Street No. 806 A.

Dated this 6th day of March, 1940.

M. V. GOKHALE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Auction Sales

EASTERN AUCTION Co.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Bachubai Building, Hornby Road, Opp. Kitab Mahal, Fort, of complete Household furniture, H. M. V. Gramophone, Typewriting Machine, Chesterfield sets, Singer machine, Safe, Portable typewriter, Wardrobes, Harmoniums, etc.

HE INTERPRETED the TEACHINGS OF BHAGWAT GEETA TO THE MASSES

IN THEIR OWN LANGUAGE AND WON THEIR HEARTS.. PRABHAT BRING HIM TO SCREEN

IN

DNYANESHWAR

Directed by:
DAMLE & FATEHLAL
Starring: SHAHU MODAK, YESHWANT & SUMATI GUPTE

Released Thru'
FAMOUS PICTURES LTD.
BOMBAY 4.

HOLIDAY—HOLY DAY!
TO-DAY IS A GREAT HOLY DAY AND THEREFORE A HOLIDAY--
SPEND YOUR HOLIDAY BY SEEING MINERVA'S
THE WILL वसीयत
A MINERVA PICTURE
A MOVIE-MARVEL OF MIRTH FUN & FROLIC—
Starring: SHEELA
THE QUEEN OF MIRTH
in 7th Snappy Week
AT
NEW WEST END
DAILY: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 1-30 P.M. and also to-morrow at 1-30 for 'Amas'

PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
To-day Matinee at 1 p. m.
HINDUSTAN'S 2ND TRIUMPH
APNI NAGARIA
OR
MUD
MRS. SHOBHANA SAMARTH
Now in 6th WEEK

To-day Matinee at 1-15 p. m.
"MY BELOVED"
Saraswati's Musical Hit
PLAZA

It is the Talk of the Town
BHAGYODAYA PICTURES
RAIGAD
A PICTURE PACKED WITH THRILLING INCIDENTS AND GRIPPING SITUATIONS.
Starring:
DURGA KHOTE
Now running to crowded houses at MAJESTIC
CINEMA-GIRGAON.
4 Shows to-day: 1-30, 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-DAY at 1 p.m.
OF THE RECORD—
CREATOR
MINERVA'S
SCREEN
EPIC
PUKAR
or "THE GREAT MOGHUL"
Directed by SOHRAB MODI
in its
31st Record. Creating Week
AT MINERVA
Daily at 3-45, 6-45, 9-45 p.m.
Matinee to-morrow at 1-30 for Amas.

★ Coming Very Shortly!... A PICTURE of PICTURES!
NEW THEATRES' New Social
BORN TO SHATTER THE TRADITION!
It comes from the man who gave you that Social Epic—"DEVDAS"
Photographed and Directed by:
P. C. BARUA
ZINDAGI
Starring:
INIMITABLE TRIO OF DEVDAS
SAIGAL
JAMUNA
PAHARI SANYAL
NEMO, etc.
Music: PUNKAJ MULLICK
Coming Very Soon!
MINERVA
Talkies · Lamington Rd.
NEW THEATRES MEAN ART & LIFE!

TO-DAY being Mahashivratri and TO-MORROW being Amavas—
Matinee at 1-30 p. m.
'JAWANI-KI-RIT'
New Theatres' Musicomedy at
Daily 4-15 & 7 & 9-45 p.m. KRISHNA

LAST 2 DAYS!
REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
DRUMS ALONG THE MOHAWK IN TECHNICOLOR!
CLAUDETTE COLBERT HENRY FONDA
Cast of Thousands!
Next Saturday
INSPECTOR HORNLEIGH ON HOLIDAY

BEST TAMIL TALKIE
'Baktha-Chetha'
At BROADWAY—Dadar
ON THURSDAY, 7TH MARCH 40
AT 10-30 A.M.
ADVANCE BOOKING AT SOUTH INDIAN CONCERNS, LTD., MATUNGA

CAPITOL To-day & to-morrow only at 3-30 & 6-30 p. m.
ACCLAIMED BY PRESS & PUBLIC alike!
Harindranath Chatopadhyaya's
NEW SONGS
NEW DANCES
Ranga Mela Revue
Featuring: SUNITA DEVI, SUNALINI DEVI, MOHANLAL
PRICES: Rs. 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 & As. 9
Free List Suspended.

Grey Hair??
Don't use Dyes!! Use our oil and let your grey hairs turn black lasting up to 60 years. If a few hair has turned grey then buy a phial for Rs. 2, if more, then buy a phial for Rs. 3-8; if almost all then purchase one phial for Rs. 5. Double price will be refunded in case of failure.
MRITYUNJAYA SUDHA AUSHADHALAYA,
P.O. Katrisarai No. 101 (Gaya).

Kher Says

India Cannot Be Partitioned

Country's Problems, Political And Economic

Five thousand people, Hindus, Muslims and Christians assembled on Saturday night at the small but historic village Sopara, near Bassein, in the Thana District, to listen to Mr. B. G. Kher, the ex-Premier of Bombay. Peasants from the many surrounding villages had walked long distances to honour the chief of the ex-Congress Ministry of their Province to whom an address was presented on their behalf.

Mr. Kher who reached the place in the evening, after addressing a crowded meeting at Bassein in the afternoon, was taken in a procession, which was led by Harijan boys and girls singing national songs.

Mr. Burhanuddin Harris welcomed Mr. Kher on behalf of the people of Sopara and the surrounding villages who, he said, had been looking forward to the day when they would have the opportunity to welcome Mr. Kher in their midst. After full 30 months, their desire was fulfilled, and naturally they were as joyous on that auspicious day as they would be on the day of a religious festival.

Acharya Bhise, Principal of the Hakimji High School of Bordi presided at the meeting.

An address was presented to Mr. Kher which recalled the services that he had rendered to the Province as the chief of the Congress Ministry and also as a selfless and ardent worker in the cause of freedom and one devoted to the premier national organisation of the country.

Replying to the address Mr. Kher complimented the people of Sopara and the surrounding villages on the perfect communal unity that prevailed among them. He also liked the manner in which Harijans freely mingled with the other classes, and observed that it was by working in that spirit alone that they could hope to improve the lot of their people and ultimately to attain freedom.

Referring to the work of the Congress Ministry, the ex-Premier said that to him the occupying of the Ministerial chair, or jail life or working in the field for preparing the people for the struggle for independence made no difference. They were different phases of the same struggle whose object was to free this country from foreign bondage and to put a stop to the exploitation of the people.

NO PARTITION OF INDIA

Mr. Kher condemned the attempts of those who suggested that this country should be divided into two parts—one for the Hindus and the other for the Muslims. If that principle were accepted there would be no end to the parts into which this country would have to be partitioned. Instead of solving our problems which were after all political and economic and with which religion had nothing to do, it would add to their difficulties and its only result would be that the freedom of India from foreign domination would be delayed.

Concluding Mr. Kher appealed to the audience to help the movement for the freedom of their country.

The meeting came to a close late at night. Mr. Kher stayed at Sopara for the night, and, after visiting the 2,000-year old stoopa, recently excavated near the village, returned to Bombay, on Sunday morning.

Sikandar Hayat Khan's Appeal To Young Muslims

LAHORE, March 4.

"Whatever your ideals in life do not agree to any scheme which aims at the segregation of Muslims, in the country", said Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, presiding over the prize-distribution of the Islamia College, Lahore.

Sir Sikandar added that it would not only be against the true spirit of Quranic teachings but would also militate against the basic principles of Islam, which ordained on the faithful to carry the message of Islam to the four corners of the world.

Sir Sikandar paid a tribute to the spirit of accommodation shown by the old Muslim saints and enjoined upon the students to follow in their footsteps; that is how they could live as true Muslims.—A. P.

NO PARTITIONING OF INDIA

Ahrar Volunteers' Conference Resolution

DELHI, (By Mail).

The Ahrar Volunteers Conference of Delhi Province held its sittings in Gandhi Ground in Delhi under the presidentship of Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan, M.L.A., Ahrar Volunteers from the U. P. attended in large numbers. The conference was very largely attended. Among others the following three important resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Conference. The first resolution related to the attainment of complete independence of India being the objective of the Ahrar Party. The speakers asserted that the only solution of the communal problem lay in an agreed constitution framed by a Constituent Assembly elected on the basis of widest possible franchise. They repudiated the suggestion advanced from certain quarters of partitioning India into Hindu and Muslim zones as having any support from the masses or the intelligentsia of the Muslims of India and declared that the Muslim community considered any such suggestion not only to be anti-National but fraught with the greatest danger to the interest of the Muslims.

The second resolution related to the conditions of co-operation by the Muslims in the present War. The third resolution related to the prosecution of Ahrar leaders under the Indian Penal Code and the Defence of India Ordinance by th Punjab Government, and to the treatment meted out to the political under-trials and prisoners.

Maulana Husain Ahmad Madni of Deoband delivered a speech in support of the aims and objects of the conference and its resolutions.

ROAD DEVELOPMENT IN BOMBAY

Eight additional road schemes of the Government of Bombay have been approved by the Standing Committee for Roads which held its 26th meeting in New Delhi. The estimated cost of these schemes is Rs. 6,47,715.

At its last meeting the Committee, while considering certain proposals from the Government of Bombay, suggested that the Provincial Government should be invited to revise their programme so as to include only the more urgent works which they intended to take up within the next two years. The Provincial Government have now revised their programme on a four-year basis but as the examination of this is likely to take some time they have asked for advance approval to eight additional schemes which are included in that programme. The Committee also approved the purchase of the old Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway bridge over the Narbada at Broach from the Provincial allocation in the Road Fund. This bridge, which will form a link on the projected Bombay-Ahmedabad road, has been available since the new railway bridge was built a few years ago and will, in due course, be converted by the Provincial Government to a road bridge.

DELHI UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

NEW DELHI, March 5.

The Annual Convocation of the Delhi University for the conferment of degrees will be held on Saturday March 16 at 4 p. m. in the old Assembly Hall (old Secretariat). The Hon. Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad, Education Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council as pro-Chancellor of the University will preside.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, MARCH 7

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 Prabhat Sandesh. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Bhakton Ki Bhavna. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A topical talk. 9-15 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurker. 9-40 Laxmanrao Chavan. 9-55 Shivstuti. 10-5 Devaradhana. 10-15 Shankerrao Gaikwad. 10-35 Songs from my beloved. 10-45 A frontier nautch tune. 10-50 Shiv Darshan. 11-15 Laxmanrao Chavan. 11-30 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurker. 12-10 p.m. The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 12-20 Eknath Hatwker and party. 12-40 Geets from the Grooves. 12-50 Sitar and Sarod. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Vishnupant Pagnis. 1-50 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 6 Maha Shivratri fair. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by S. N. Yodh. 5-50 Selected by S. Zaitoon M. Sarkar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Jyotsna Bhole. 6-40 Laxmanrao Chavan. 6-50 Dam Dam Vage. 7 Sahastraling Talav. 7-15 Listeners' letters. 7-30 Gujarati garbas. 7-45 A Pakhawaj recital. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Alexander the Great On Vub. 8-50 Bhopali. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 John Steeves. 9-55 Grand symphony orchestra. 10-5 Otto Klimt and his quintette. 10-30 News in English.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Bandana. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 A light selection. 9 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Ranjit Roy. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 5-30 As in Bombay 1. 2-30 Close down.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bom. 1. 5-25 Orchestral melodies. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 All Amateurs Pads. 6-10 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Jyotsna Bhole. 8-10 S. Alkutkar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Jagannathbuwa Pandharpurker. 9-30 Shankerrao Gaikwad. 9-30 Maha Shivratri. 9-45 Vishnupant Pagnis. 10-5 Jyotsna Bhole. 10-30 News in English.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8 p.m. Delhi Radio Orchestra. 8-5 Tawakkul Husain Khan. 8-25 Kumari Veer Patri. 8-40 At Sundown. 8-15 Faqiruddin. 8-30 Shivratri. 8-45 Dhnai Ram. 7 For villagers only. 8 Sidelights on the war. 8-5 Afzal Husain. 8-15 Men behind machines. 8. Talk by T. F. Bowick. 8-30 Rasoolanbai. 8-50 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 10 Adana. 10-35 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

8 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7 Rasoolanbai 8-15 Tawakkul Husain Khan. 7-30 Geet. 8 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Bhai Samund Singh Ragi and party. 6-30 For the countryside. 7-15 Children's programme. 8 S. Butt 8-15 Men behind the machines. 8. 8-30 Thumri, Dadra and Ghazal. 8-50 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar. 9-50 Roshan Lal Bhatnagar 10-5 Naatia Qawwali. 10-15 Ferozabai.

Dacca—Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Sarangi recital. 5-10 Swarnamoyee Paul. 5-25 Rabindra Lal Sen. 5-35 Chitya Ranjan Paul. 5-50 The march of A's. 6-5 Gramer Pathe. 7 Tarakeswar Roy. 7-15 Kanti Kumar Bal. 7-30 Promodebala. 7-45 Readings. 8 Kanti Kumar Bal 8-15 Tarakeswar Roy. 8-30 Promodebala. 9-5 Amar-Ma. 9-45 Shivaratri.

Calcutta I & II Programmes

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 Bobby Daniels. 6-5 Bobby Daniels. 6-10 Indubala. 6-40 Shivaratri. 7-45 How I started, 2. 8 Something unexpected! 8-15 The Boston Promenade Orchestra. 8-30 Background to the news. 9 Hubert Madge. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-55 The Radio Septet.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 10-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Jamcelabai. 5-45 Mehmoodabai. 6-10 Sandhya Rag. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Shivaratri. 7-30 Muzzled Humanity. 7-45 Preet Ke Geet. 8 Lucknow radio revue. 8. 8-25 Jamcelabai. 8-50 Guns or Butter 3. 8-45 Mehmoodabai. 8-50 Topic of the day. 9-50 Hadis-i-Mushtarak. 10-4 Sarangi solo. 10-10 Mehmoodabai. 10-20 Jamcelabai.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational Broadcast for Children. 4-30 A programme of European music. 5 Instrumental music. 5-20 Tiruvecezimizalai Brothers. 6-5 Shrimati G. Visweswaramma. 6-30 Tiruvecezimizalai Brothers. 7 Week by week. 7-15 Interlude. 7-50 Mudikondan C. Venkatarama Iyer. 9 The use and abuse of English. 4. 9-10 Interlude. 9-45 R. K. Venkatarama Sastri.

Madras II—Programme

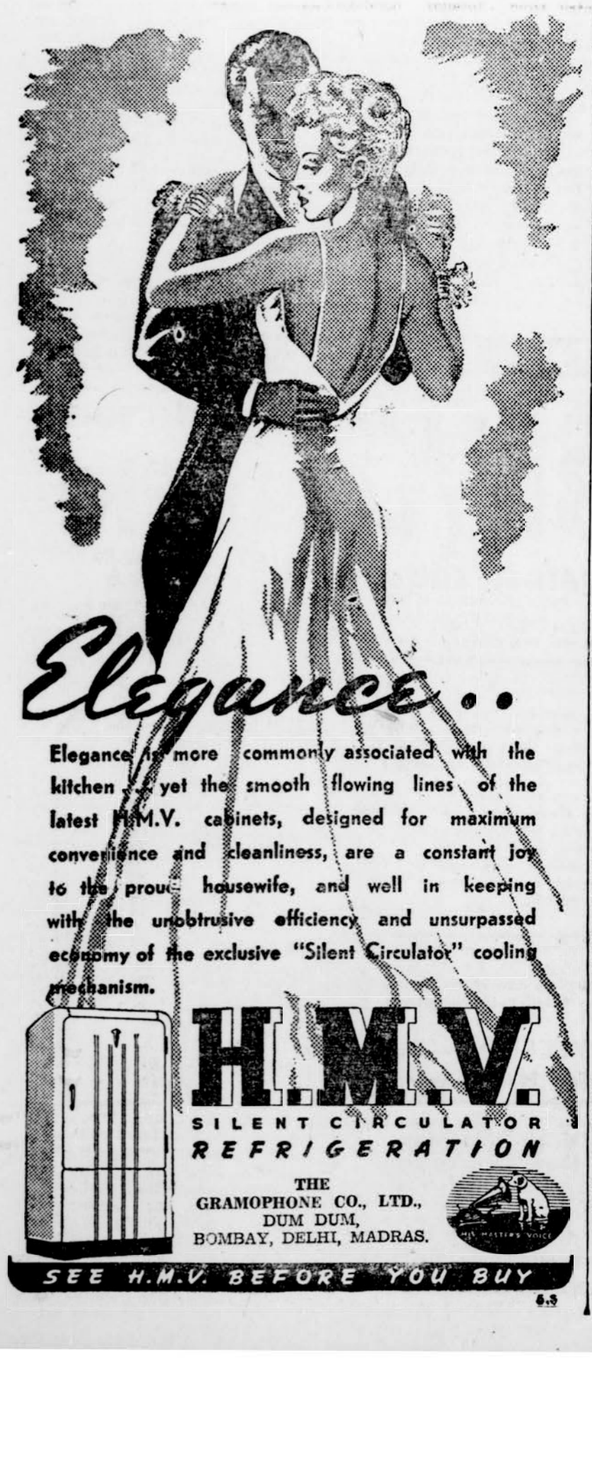
60.93 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Markandeya.

Trichy Programme

395 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 Shrimati K. Savitri Ammal. 5-45 Tunes from the talkies. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Kothamangalam Srinivasan. 7 New Prose. 2. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-50 Chanda Vedan Charitram. 9-45 Shrimati K. Savitri Ammal.



Trade And Outside Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

BOMBAY BUYING AND SPOT HOUSE SELLING

Fourteen Notices Against March

Bombay: March 4.

On Tuesday the New York cotton market improved in sympathy with late advance in Bombay, the strength of wheat and reports of good textile enquiry, while Chicago grains firmed up on lack of important rain fall and heavy frosts in Kansas and political uncertainties.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady. Trade buying in nears and Liverpool and Bombay buying of distants met spot house and New Orleans selling. After the stoppage of fourteen notices against March, prices rallied on trade and local covering and scattered outside buying.

There was no fresh development. The improvement is mostly of a technical nature. At present loan cotton repossessions are influencing hedge selling around 11.25 and there is no sufficient demand from speculators to carry prices over this level. Any way the market is stabilised around present level and in the absence of any fresh development there are no indications for any marked price movement on either side.

At the opening March was quoted 2 pts. up at 11.00 but with increased selling prices declined to 10.95, which was the lowest level. Later on there was increased buying and March advanced to 11.07 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 8 to 12 pts. Spot cotton prices improved 4 points at 11.12c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also fairly steady with improved buying and closed at a rise of 10 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 11 pts at 10.65c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 6 pts with May 7.92. The market was dull. There was trade and local support which met light American and outside hedging. There was hedging against outside growths. There was also Bombay selling and trade calling. Commissions bought October. The market closed at a rise of 7 to 3 pts. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 3 pts higher at 8.02d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quietly steady. Uppers futures closed unchanged to 3 pts up and Giza futures declined to 3 points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet and irregular. Sakels futures closed 2 pts down to one point up and Ashmouni futures improved 12 to 14 pts.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March (2-40 p.m.)—

Highest	11.07+09
Lowest	10.95—13

New York March (10-17 a.m.)—

Lowest	7.81+03

Liverpool May—

Highest	7.93+07

Messrs Chunnilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

Liverpool.—Very quiet until Local House bought 5000 October near close Expect little immediate change but higher later.

New York.—Advanced on moderate mill fixations with little hedge selling.

NEW YORK COTTON

(New Contracts)

New York: March 5.

March	11.20+07
May	10.97+09
July	10.64+09
October	9.85+12
December	9.72+13

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: March 5.

March	11.06+08
May	10.84+09
July	10.50+09
October	9.85+12
Middling Spot	11.12+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York: March 5.

March	11.16+10
May	10.95+11
July	10.60+11
Middling Spot	10.65+11

11 a.m. Rates. Noon Call.

March	11.00	11.00
May	10.78	10.77
July	10.43	10.43

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 23,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain 11,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent 5,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: March 6.

March	7.84+07
April	7.89+06
May	7.93+07
June	7.95+77
July	7.97+07
August	7.93+77
September	7.87+08
October	7.80+08
November	7.74+07
December	7.72+07
January	7.70+07
February	7.67+07
March	7.55+07
Middling Spot	8.02+03

10.45 a.m. QUOTATIONS

May	7.92
October	7.78

SHIVRATRI HOLIDAY

All city markets will remain closed on Thursday being Maha Shivratri Holiday.

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay: March 6.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	90	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	93	0	0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15th per candy	97	0	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per candy	not quoted		
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	16	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	18	0	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt	16	8	0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15th per cwt	17	4	0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: March 6.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt)—
Ready (small grain) Rs. 18/2
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18/4
Shipment January Rs. 8/4 F.B.H.
Shipment February Rs. 8/5 F.B.H.
Shipment March Rs. 8/7 F.B.H.
Shipment September Rs. 8/8 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17/10 to 17/14
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18 to 18/8.
Tone :—Quiet.

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 43396 shares for delivery in March Settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous :—

Associated Cement 14640; Andhra 67; Alcock 175; Belapur 1560; Bombay Burma 959 Bombay Steamer 360; Bom Telephone 165; Century 853; Colaba 1015; Dyeing 511; Gokak 2280; Indian Bleaching 435; Kohinoor 941; Morarji 220; Mysore 85; Finlay 785; New Great 385; Nagpur 1391; Phoenix 11; Premier Construction 1100; Shivrajpur 1120; Swadeshi 452; Simplex 1610; Swan 330; Tata Steel Ordy 7675; Tata Steel Def 1643; Tata

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Passenger	15-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London	8-40

YARN SITUATION HOPEFUL

Upcountry Mills Quote Lower Prices

Bombay, March 6.

The important events during the week under review are the publication of the Government of India Budget on Thursday evening the 29th February and Labour Strike in the cotton mills in Bombay which has commenced from Monday the 4th March. As regards Budget there have been no fresh taxations as apprehended, in the nature of increase in import duties or surcharges. So far as the yarn market is concerned the Budget therefore has proved to be colourless and without any appreciable effect on prices. Inspite of the labour strike however cotton prices have improved during the latter part of the week and this has produced a slightly better feeling in prices of yarns of all kinds and qualities. Reports from consuming centries have also been slightly more favourable and it is believed that if the cotton prices are maintained at the present level or show any further improvement, demand for yarns will be showing gradual improvement. A feeling is growing slowly and slowly amongst the consumers that the present level of prices of yarns is rather low and attractive and there has been no possibility of any material decline from this level. Furthermore, the price level obtaining at present is quite unremunerative to the mills and there is hardly any chance for a material reduction by the mills in prices of any yarns. It is true that the upcountry mills have been quoting much lower prices for their yarns and have also been making sales to meet the immediate requirements of their surrounding districts but if cotton prices remain steady or show some improvement it is very likely that these mills will have to raise their limits in course of time. There are definite signs of gradual revival of confidence amongst the dealers and consumers and it appears as though in the next few days improvement in demand from almost all consuming centres will be in evidence. Stocks in the local market as well as in the upcountry centres are also gradually declining although stocks with the mills have recently increased. Rumours of favourable changes in the excess profit tax have been reassuring. As regards Export markets enquiries have increased to some extent although actual business is yet very limited on account of disparity in prices. On the whole the situation seems to be rather more hopeful than for the last several weeks.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There is nothing special to report in this class of yarns.

JAPANESE & SHANGHAI YARNS.

The improvement reported in our last has continued further during the week under review and prices have improved to the extent of Re. 0-0-3 per lb. alround after the publication of the Government of India Budget. As regards Mercerised yarns there has been increased speculative activity during the week with moderate improvement in prices. Arrivals of cotton yarns both in single and twofolds as well as grey and Bleached and Mercerised yarns continue to remain rather limited and a healthy feeling has prevailed in all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns during the week. Fresh forward business has not been possible owing to wide disparity in prices. Exchange has improved further to some extent owing to weakness in cross rate.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

There has been no change in the Official prices of the Italian Syndicate during the week. The publication of the Government of India Budget has produced a rather unfavourable effect on prices of both Italian and Japanese yarns which have experienced a decline to the extent of Re. 0-0-6 per lb. during the latter part of the week. As regards Japanese yarns there have been further heavy arrivals by the incoming steamers both of art silk yarns and staple fibre yarns and prices have continued to decline further. Offtake continues to remain rather limited. In case of Staple fibre yarns offtake has considerably improved on account of very low and attractive prices. The future tendency remains uncertain.

INDIAN YARNS.

Heavy fluctuations have occurred both in 20-1/2s and 10-1/2s on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., during the week on account of uncertainties regarding cotton prices and also due to Labour Strike in the Bombay mills. On the whole prices have improved to the extent of Rs. 2 per bale. The future tendency is rather more hopeful.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 6.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 97-8.
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds 98-6
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes 94-4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 104-4
5 per cent 1960/70 Loan 108
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 105-8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114
5 per cent 1940/43 Bond 101-11
3 per cent 7953/65 Loan 92-12

TAX-FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 112-6
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore 110-8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 120-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B. P. T. 1974 105-8
4 per cent M. Deb. 1947 104/8
5 per cent M. Deb. 1959 115/0
6 per cent M. Deb. 1954 121/0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 120/12

Tone:—Firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: March 6

B. C. RATES :—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 6th Sept.

LONDON :—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 6th September
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 6th Sept.
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 one month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 6 months 1/6 1/4 Two months.

NEW YORK :—
Bank's selling T T 333 1/2
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2

PARIS :—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1340

JAPAN :—
Bank's selling T T 80 3/4
Bank's buying T T 79 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 78 3/4

AMSTERDAM :—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8

JAVA :—
Bank's selling D D 54 5/8

HONGKONG :—
Bank's selling D D 83 7/8

SHANGHAI :—
Bank's selling D D 25 1/2

SINGAPORE :—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATE :—
Hongkong/London 1/2 31/32 6th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 3/8 6th inst.
Java/London 7.46/64 6th inst.
New York/London 3.90 3/8 5th inst.
London/New York 4.02 1/2—4 1/2 5th inst.
London/Paris 176 1/2—3/4 5th inst.
London/Italy 77.00 5th inst.
London/Belgium 23.70/85 5th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.85/95 5th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 5th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.53/58 5th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 15/32 5th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Dull.
Gold £8/8/0 4th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 5th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 1/4 4th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 15/16 5th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 1/8 4th inst.
Silver London Forward 20 13/16 5th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 4th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 5th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 4th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 5th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 4th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 5th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call 1 1/4 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone :—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bombay: March 6.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 93/8; 4 per cent 1960-70 107/12; 5 per cent 1945/55 112/6

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 101/8; Bank of Hindustan 21/4; Bank of India 141/8; Central Bank 36/6; Imperial Bank F P 1512/8; Imperial Bank P P 368/12; Indian Overseas Bank 46/8; Reserve Bank 108/12; Union Bank 5/12/6.

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles 450; Ambica 272/8; Arun 221/4; Arvind 1370; Asok 220; Bharat Khand Textiles 2200; Bombay Dyeing 931/4; Buckingham and Carnatics 220; Calico 755; Central India 295, Century 300; Colaba 158-12 Elgin 155/10; Gokak 191/4; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 38/12; Jubilee 268/2; Khatau Makanji 115/10; Kohinoor 399/6; Laxmi Cotton 502/8; Madhusudan 200; Marden 108/12; Morarji 188/2; Mysore 5/5; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 364/6; Raipur 710; Rajnagar 150; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88/4; Sholapur 3690; Simplex 108/12; Swadeshi 263/2; Vishnu 1395; Podar Mills 180.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1547/8; Tata Hydro Ord 160; Tata Power Ord 1361/4

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 150; Ajmer Electrics 10/9; Amalgamated 10/8; Bombay Suburban 182/8; Bombay Tram 128/7; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 155.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 505; Associated Cements 1203/8; Belapur 220/10; Bombay Burma New 202/8; Bombay Burma Old 623/12; Bombay Steam 298/2; Bombay Telephone 91; Br. B. Petrol 4/14/6; Burma Corporation 6/12; Dalmia Cement 9/14; Indian Bleaching 112/8; Industrial Investment Tr. 44/12; Indian Radio Ord 470; Indian Radio Defd 447/8; Indian Copper 2/7; Indian Iron 37/4; Mysore Sugar 43/4; Port Canning 74/8; Premier Construction 85/8; Rohtas Industries 21; Scindia Steam 18/4; Shivrajpur 44/8; Steel Corporation of Bengal 21/2; Tata Oil 57/8; Tata Steel Ordy 393; Tata Steel Defd 2110

JUTES

Birla Jute 23; Howrah 56/4; Hukumchand 7/12; Kamarhatty 518; Kankanarrah 425; Lawrence 425; Reliance 62

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: March 6.

	UPPERS.	GIZA 2
Spot	10.15+7	10.48+6
March	9.93+1	10.16—5
May	10.07+3	10.29—3
July	10.18+3	10.43—4
October	10.18+1	10.50—5
December	10.18—0	Nov. 10.53—5
January	10.17—0	10.57—5

Scattered Buying In Steel Shares

COTTON MILL SHARES QUIETLY STEADY

Narrow Two-Sided Session

Bombay: March 6.

The local Share Bazar was quiet during the early part of the session to-day on reports that the Committee on the Excess Profits Tax in their report have retained 50 per cent while the limit of taxation is raised from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000 and the date for tax is changed from April 1939 to September 1939. It now remains to be seen whether the Government accepts the changes but any way the amount of rupees three crores as provided in the Central Budget will be maintained.

The market opened quiet at about unchanged rates. Buying and selling was evenly balanced in turns influenced prices. There was some professional unloading out outside and Bazar buying supported the market which managed to rule fairly steady until the close. The action of the market was not impressive and it appears that operators are awaiting fresh developments

There is no change in the strike situation. An issue of £300 million War Loan in Britain was announced this morning.

The Wall-Street market despite a little selective buying remained in a narrow trading range with fractional changes well mixed but the session closed firm. The volume of business was small with many operators holding off awaiting developments in Washington and Europe and more concrete indications of brightening domestic economic picture. U. S. Steel shares improved 1/4 at 58 5/8. Anaconda Coppers gained 1/8 at 29-1/4 and General Motors hardened 3/8 at 53 dollars.

The weakness in sterling in term of dollar at New York is believed a sign of inflation in the local market which influenced some buying but as pointed out before general business has decreased considerably and the market is although displays good undertone, there appears a feeling of caution.

Tata Steel shares which carry annual dividend in ruling prices cannot be taken an indication of the general sentiment of the market. The Mill Strike have had no effect so far but in case of prolongation is bound to have some influence. Thus the market is a two-sided affair.

Tata Steel Defds opened to-day at Rs. 2085 and after declining to Rs. 2070 advanced to Rs. 2117, which was the highest level. At the rise there was active professional selling and prices declined to Rs. 2065 but again improved to Rs. 2110 and closed at Rs. 2100. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 391 and after declining to Rs. 387 advanced to Rs. 392.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 925 and advanced to Rs. 931. Century shares closed at Rs. 300 and Central India shares were placed at Rs. 295. Kohinoors closed at Rs. 380 and Simplex improved to Rs. 109. Associated Cement shares closed at Rs. 120/12 Bombay Burmas closed at Rs 625.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, March 6.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	310	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	931	4
100	CENTURY	300	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	295	0
100	COLABA	159	0
100	Coorla	120	0
250	David	40	0
250	Dawn	390	4
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	7 6
100	FINLAY	153	0
100	GOKAK	193	0
1000	Hindustan	1880	0
100	Indore	39	4
100	Khatau	115	10
100	KOHINOOR	375	0
250	Laxmi	505	0
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	193	0
250	Model	7	0
60	MYSORE	105	0
200	NEW GREAT	365	0
100	Osmanshahi	55	0
100	Phoenix	280	0
25	SASSOON SILK	78	0
1000	Sholapur	3690	0
50	SIMPLEX	109	0
100	SWADESHI	263	8
100	SWAN	152	0
500	Vishnu	1300	0
1000	Western	900	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	101	8
25-50	Central	36	6
500	Imperial	1512	8
125-500	Imp. Conty.	368	12
70-100	India	141	8
100	Reserve Bank	108	12
5	Union	12	6

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	120	12

INSURANCE

100	Empire	630	0
15-100	Jupiter	9	8
20	Mercantile	49	0
15-75	New India	38	12
200	Oriental	4350	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	2

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. Old	152	8
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1550	0
10	Ajmer	10	4
50	BOMBAY TRAM	128	12
100	Bombay Suburban	182	8
10	Broach	11	12
100	Karachi	190	0
100	Poona	185	0
100	Surat	155	0
100	TATA HYDRO	160	8
1000	TATA POWER	1362	8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	957	8
100	C. Province	97	0
100	Dh. Baramati	96	0
100	Gujarat	95	0
100	Mandra Bhon	91	5
100	Pachora Jamner	72	0
100	Sara Serajganj	33	4
500	Tapti Valley	760	0

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation X.D.	6	12
8sh.	Indian Copper	2	5
10	Indian Iron and Steel	37	4
15	SHIVRAJPUR	44	8
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2100	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	392	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	507	8
10	Air Services	5	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	221	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	621	4
250	BOMBAY STEAM	299	0
125	B. BURMA	625	0
50	B. BURMA CONT.	200	0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4	14 6
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	91	0
100	IND. BLEACHING	113	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	44	12
100	Ind. Radio Def.	457	8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	470	0
100	Port Canning	74	4
30	PREMIER CON.	86	0
15	Scindia	18	0
25	Tata Oil Mill	57	8
100	Western I. Match	137	8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1420	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	282	8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	74	0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	565	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	108	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	101	12
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	142	8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1495	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	192	8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	143	12
7	p.c. Vishnu	680	0

DEBENTURES

3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	100	0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	103	10
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	0
7	p.c. Sholapur	74	12
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	103	8

(Capital letters indicate shares on forward list.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: March 6.

Bombay Dyeing (925) 925 922 935 923 32 931 (935)
Century (297) 297 302 294 304 300
Central India (290) 292 290 296 292 297 295
Kohinoor (375) 376 377 375 382 377 382 380
New Great (362) 362 359 366 362 365
Simplex (108) 108 107/8 109
Swadeshi (259) 259 262 260 263
Associated Cement (120/4) 120/8 121/8 120/12
Andhra (155c) 1550
Tata Power (1357/8) 1355 1360 1355 1362
Tata Steel Defd (2082/8) 2085 2075 2080 2070 2117 2075 2067 2095 2092 2110 2100
Tata Steel Ordinary (391) 391 392 390 396 387 393 392 (394)
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (144/4) 144 143/12
Bellapur (219/8) 220 217/8 220 219 221
Bombay Burma (616/12) 620 617 625 517 628 625

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: March 6.

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 1/2 to 176 3/4. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.90 1/4 at New York. London silver spot price declined 5/16d at 20 15/16d and forward quotation was reduced 5/16d at 20 13/16d. Speculators sold and India bought at the decline. There was moderate business and later on there appeared small sellers at fixed rates. New York spot silver was quoted at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4d. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 55-14 and forward parity was Rs. 55/9/6. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 27/11. The local market was influenced by weakness in sterling and under active buying. Silver advanced to Rs. 59/8 but later reacted to Rs. 59/2. Gold also after advancing to Rs. 43/1/6 eased off to Rs. 42/15/6 on general realising.

Quotations were as under :—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 14 0	59 0 0
Fagan	Rs. 42 15 6	59 1 0
Chaitra	Rs. 43 1 0	59 4 0

LONDON SILVER

London: March 5

Spot	20 15/16
Forward	20 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London: March 5.

Gold bars fine per Oz.	£8/8/0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: March 5

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 68 1/2
INDIAN STOCK—	
3 per cent 1948	£ 81 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 94
4 1/2 per cent	£112
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 73 3/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	£ 98 7/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£ 99 1/2
Funding loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£113 1/8
Victory bonds	£110 1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£ 9 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, London register	£ 93
National Bank of India	£ 30 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: March 5.

T T London on :—
New York 4.02 1/2—4.03 1/2; Paris 176 1/2-176 3/4; Madrid 39.25; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.53/7.58; Brussels 23.70/23.85; Milan 77.00; Berne 17.85/17.95; Copenhagen 20.37; Stockholm 16.85/16.95; Oslo 17.65/17.75.

LONDON RUBBER

London: March 5.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. 13-9/16d.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SEVEN POINTS DOWN

Stock Exchange Quiet After Initial Firmness

GAINS IN SILVER ON SPECULATIVE BUYING

BOMBAY, MARCH 6

THE COTTON DISPLAYED EASIER TREND IN NEW YORK, DISCOURAGING OVERSEAS MARKETS AND LACK OF ANY CONSTRUCTIVE NEWS AT HOME FURTHER DEPRESSED OVER SENTIME :.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE SHOWED CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY. GILT EDGED SECURITIES PARTICULARLY ATTRACTED FURTHER ATTENTION. THE STERLING LOAN WAS HIGHER BY FIFTEEN SHILLINGS.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1940

New York, March

Previous closing	10.84
To-day's opening	10.81
Difference	-03
To-day's closing	10.77
Difference	-07

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 269-0
Broach July/August	Rs. 278-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1940

Liverpool, March 6

Previous closing	7.93
To-day's opening	7.96
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	7.95
Difference	+02

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 6

The trading in May began at 10.81 i.e. three points lower than the last closing.

Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation with some outside selling while later further outside pressure apppeared with May declining to 10.78.

BOMBAY COTTON Night Session.

Bombay, March 6

The trading in Broach A/M began at Rs. 269-8. The rate eased to Rs. 268-4 but the closing was slightly better at Rs. 269-8. J/A closed at Rs. 279.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 6

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

March (11.00/00) 11.02/02
May (10.73/77) 10.81/80
July (10.42/42) 10.46/46

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, March 6

American March (7.83) 7.85
American May (7.92) 7.94
Giza March (10.23) 10.09
Giza May (10.35) 10.22

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, March 6

SEEDS

Castorseeds March April (£22 3/4 quoted) (£23 3/4 quoted

Linseed Bombay/Calcutta March/April (£18 quoted) £18 quoted

Linseed La Plata March April (£15 9/16 quoted) £15 15/16 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandel March April (£15 1/6 quoted) £11 1/8 quoted

JUTES

Dundee February (£55) £56
Lightning February (£52) £52

RUBBER

Spot (12 5/16d. paid and value) 12 5/16d. paid and value

Forward May (11 15/16d paid and value) 12d. paid and value

METALS

Tin (£254 1/4 buyers £254 1/2 sellers. Firm) £255 buyers; £255 1/4 sellers. Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62

Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 6 (111 sh.) 111 sh.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay : March

	TO-DAY	TOTAL
Bengal March	600	1800
Comra March	350	2100

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 6

Previous closing 3.90 1/4
To-day's opening 3.90 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 6

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T LONDON ON PARIS

London, March 6

Previous closing ..... 176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening ..... 176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing ..... 176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

London, March 6

The following cable regarding London Silver Market was received here to-day :—

Little Indian buying. Offerings limited. Market quietly steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, March 6

Spot (20 15/16d) 21 1/16d+1/4
Forward (20 13/16d) 20 15/16d+1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, March 6

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 6

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate

Franc was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1.6 16
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.25) 30.29
London on Milan (77.00) 76.75
London on Shanghai (0.4 to 0.4 3/8) 0.4 to 0.4 3/8
London on Kobe (1.2 3/8 to 1.2 15/32) 1.2 3/8 to 1.2 15/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, March 6

Wheat May	4	4	0
Wheat September	4	6	3
Linseed May	6	15	0
Linseed September	7	5	0
Castorseeds May	51	4	0
Castorseeds May	51	12	0
Cottonseeds May	26	0	0

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Night Quotations.

Bombay, March 6

Silver Ready	59	2	0
Silver Fagan	59	4	0
Silver Chaitra	59	9	0
Gold Ready	43	0	0
Gold Fagan	43	2	0
Gold Chaitra	43	3	6
Sovereigns	27	13	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 6

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 52 7/8) dol 53 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 3/8) dol 29 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 58 3/8) dol 58 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 117) unquoted

3½ P.C. STERLING LOAN

London, March 6

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 6

3 per cent Indian Stock (£97 3/4) £98
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94) £94 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£112) £112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114) £114
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£107 3/4) £108
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£107) £107 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1954/58 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£107) £107

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 3/4) £74
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£98 7/8) £99 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 3/4) £101 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/8) £113 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 1/2) £99 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 1/2) £110 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-0) 12 0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (53-7 1/2) 53-4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3-0
Electric Music Industry (8-10 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (22-4 1/2) 22-6
Imperial Chemicals (32 6) 32-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-7 1/2) 64-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£40) £40 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (33-9) 33-6
Unilever Ordinary (32-7 1/2) 32-7 1/2
Ford Motors (17-0) 16-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61 3/4) £61 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (104-4 1/2 103-9
Carreas 'A' (£6) £6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (125-0) 125-0
P and O De (23-6) 23-4 1/2
Distillers (67-0) 67-0
Bredfords Dye (6-4 1/2) 6-4 1/2
British Celanese (8-3) 8-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-1 1/2) 37-3 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-0) 6-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-6) 20-6
Inter Nickel (dol 47) dol 47
Indian Iron (56-3) 56-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (32-0) 32-0
Empire of India (25-0) 25-0

JUTES

Barnagore (£9 1/4) 9 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-6) 25-3
Gula Kelampong (21 10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (34-0) 34-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0
Ro Tintos (£14 3/4) £15
East Rand Properties (46-3) 45-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 7/8) £13 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (56-3) 56 3
Trinidad Leaseholds (77 6) 76-3
Sub Nigel (£9 3/8) £9 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-10 1/2) 26-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25 0) 25 7 1/2
Anglo Indian (55-0) 55 0
Burma Oil (71-3) 71-3
Mexican Eagle (6-10 1/2) 6-10 1/2
Shell Transport (80-0) 80-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£33 1/4) £33 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£45) £46 1/4
London Midland Ordinayr (£19 1/8) £20
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 7/8
London Southern Def (£18 1/2) £19
London Transport 5 per cent (£119 1/2) £119 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£46) £46

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 1st day of March, 1940.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	14,51,62,000
Notes in circulation :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	225,02,30,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	14,78,58,000
Total Notes issued	254,32,50,000
Total Liabilities	254,32,50,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities 62.092 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,9
Sterling Securities	113,50,11,000
Total of A.	157,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	58,05,66,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	38,35,27,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	.....
Total Assets	254,32,50,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 1st March, 1940.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	11,38,84,000
(2) Government of Burma	2,03,57,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	7,06,40,000
(b) Banks	15,92,70,000
(c) Others	2,33,75,000
Bills Payable	8,90,000
Other Liabilities	1,28,49,000
Rupees	50,11,65,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	14,37,27,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	14,35,000
Rupee Coin	3,94,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,41,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(a) Internal	.....
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	3,84,10,000
Balances held abroad*	23,85,38,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	.....
Other Loans and Advances	7,00,000
Investments	7,01,02,000
Other Assets	75,18,000
Rupees	50,11,65,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay : March 6

Yarn No.	April	June	August
6 1/2s.	137	139	142
10 1/2s.	159	163	167
20 1/2s.	216	220	224
40s.	267	269	272

CALCUTTA JUTES

CALCUTTA : March 6.

Calcutta Jute opened to-day at Rs. 83/10 and after advancing to Rs. 83 declined to Rs. 81/4 and rallied to Rs. 81/6.

FAIR TURNOVER IN READY SUGAR

Enquiry From Colombo

Bombay, March 6

Java sugar : The activity experienced during last week and early this week has not been maintained in spite of the announcement in the Central Budget as to the increase of Rupee one per cwt. in Excise Duty on Indian sugar and simultaneous increase of the equal amount in the Import Duty. In anticipation of the rise in Excise and Import Duties prior to the Budget there was speculative buying both by the speculators and dealers who fearing increases in Duties are reported to have cleared a good deal of their stocks lying in Bonded warehouses. Prices on the whole advanced in ready by about 6 to 8 annas per cwt. both in Java and Indian sugars from the lowest touched about 2 weeks' prior to the Budget but after the Budget prices have declined by about 4 to 6 annas per cwt. as weakholders are anxious sellers. As regards forward Java sugar immediately on the announcement in the Budget of the increase of Rupee one per cwt. in Import Duty there was natural reaction in the market and prices immediately declined by about 6 annas per cwt. as compared with the morning quotations. There was subsequently some recovery in prices due to enquiry from Colombo and Java Exporters quotations being unchanged in spite of increase in Import duty. Locally there was a fair turnover in ready prior to the Budget. In forward however prices fluctuated within narrow limits and at the close tone of the market was quiet.

INDIAN SUGAR

There was a good deal of activity in the local market in the ready prior to the Budget announcement in anticipation of the increase in Excise Duty in the Central Budget. It is reported that both the dealers and the speculators as also the factories have cleared a good deal of their stocks lying in the Bonded warehouses and mills. With the increase of Rupee one in Excise duty they are now anxious sellers even at previous rates and prices in consequence have declined by 3 to 4 annas per md. after the Budget announcement. In the local market present sentiment is weaker as stocks were largely paid for and taken delivery of to avoid payment of Excise duty. Consequently weak holders are anxious sellers especially because the Syndicate has not changed the basis prices and price of cane has been reduced by the U. P. and Behar Government by ps 9 per md. possibly to compensate the mills for recent increase in Excise duty. At the close tone of the market was quiet. Cawnpore market was reported easier.

FOREIGN MARKET

On the New York terminal market there was an all-round advance of one point. Java market continues very quiet. Nivas have so far not done any export business; limits are not known but it is believed that their idea of the prices are considerably above second value prevailing at present in Java. Looking to the latest report about Indian crop it seems there is very little chance of business in Java sugar for some time to come.

CALCUTTA AND KARACHI

There is very little interest in Java sugar at present. As regards Indian sugars owing to rumours about increase in Excise duty prior to the Budget announcement, there was a good deal of activity in both the markets and mills as well as dealers are reported to have cleared a good deal of their stocks. Naturally now that there has been increase in Excise Duty they are anxious to sell the cleared stocks. Ready demand has been poor and prices in consequence have declined by 3 to 4 annas per md. as compared with the prices ruling before the Budget.

GENERAL

Local market for ready Java is likely to remain steady round about the present level of prices as long as present prices of Indian sugar are maintained As regards forward positions the situation is extremely uncertain. Looking to the reports as to the outturn of the current Indian crop there seems to be very little possibility of India buying Java sugar at least for some time to come.

Thunder-rain In Bengal & Orissa

POONA : March 6

Fairly widespread thunder-rain occurred in South Bengal and local thunder-showers in Orissa. Scattered showers also occurred in North Bengal and Assam.

Chief amounts of rainfall were :—Cox's Bazaar six inches; Chittagong 3; Sandheads 2; Cherrapunji 1; Dibrugarh, Saugor Island, Gopalpur and Cuttack 3/4; Chandbali 1/4 of an inch.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 6-3-1940.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.024 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.7 degrees 2.2 below normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 72.2 degrees 2.2 above normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 72 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 230 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 26 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 6-3-1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS.

London : March 5.

3 per cent	81 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	94
3 1/2 p.c. 1954/59	103
4 p.c. 1948/53	107 3/4
4 1/2 p.c. 1950/55	112
4 1/2 p.c. 1958/68	114
5 p.c. 1942/47	107
3 p.c. 1949/52	97 3/4
2 1/2 p.c. British Consols	73 3/4
3 1/2 p.c. War Loans	99 7/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	113 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	56/3

SUGAR PRODUCTION

NEW DELHI : March 5.

The following are the figures for sugar production and stocks in respect of Central Sugar Factories in India, relating to 133 factories, representing 93 per cent of the total crushing capacity, for the fortnight ending January 31, 1940 :—

Opening stock at factories 5,763,556 mds; production of sugar for the fortnight 537,427 maunds, despatches of sugar for the period 1,250,369 maunds and closing stock at factories 8,221,709 maunds.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD : March 6.

Following are the closing quotations of Share Bazar :—

Calico 755/8; Ambika 273; Gujarat Cotton 14/8; Jubilee 267/8, Jupiter 124; Motilal Hirabhai 24/8; Marsden 108; Monograme 88; Ordinary 393/8.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Securities Strong & Active

CALCUTTA, March 6

Jutes ruled firm but business was rather on a limited scale. Coals were steady and unchanged. Teas rather dull and neglected. Miscellaneous : Speculative issues opened quiet but gradually steadied up as the day progressed and remained so till the close. Other industrials kept more or less unaltered. Government securities continued strong and active throughout the day.

Government securities : 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 92/10 small lots 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 94/2; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 112/3 odd lot.

Banks : Imperial Conty 358; Reserve 108/12.

Railways : Katakhal Lala Bazar Railway 89; Mymensingh Bhairab Bezar Railway (Guar) 94/8.

New Victoria Cotton 1/9

Coals : Bengal 356; Bhalgora 5/12; Bokaro and Ramgur 16/7; Dhemo Main 16/8; Deoli 10/2; Kuardi 3/2; Mundulpore 10/7; North Damuda 6/3; Parasea 1/7; Raneegunge 28/12

Jutes : Anglo India 402; Albion 239; Adamjee 24; Bally 258/8; Calcutta Jute Pref 99; ct; Delta 420; Fort William 268; Gourepore 712; Howrah 56/8; Hukumchand pref. 83; Naskarpara 16/4; National 24/8; Orient 213/8; Presidency 5/12; Union 449/8

Miscellaneous : Burma Corpn 6/12; Consolidated Tin 4/10; Indian Copper 2/7; Tavoy Tin 1/14; Dalmia Cement pref 93; Benares Elec 13/4; Braithwaite 9; Burn and Co ord 359; Hukumchand Elec Steel ord 8; do defd 2/4; Indian Iron 37/15; Steel Corpn 21/9; do pref 103 ct; B I Corpn ord 4/13; do pref 171; Dunlop Rubber ord 26/10; Rohtas Industries pref 132 ct; B B Petrol 4/14; Indo-Burma Petrol pref 121; Bengal Paper ord 121; India Paper Pulp 139 small lot; Mysore Paper 13/4; Orient Paper 8; do pref 88; Titaghur Paper A and B ord 32/6; do first pref 17 ct; Humayun Property pref 9/8; Midnapore Zemindary pref 123; Assam Saws 3/6; Borcoah Timber 17 odd lot; Calcutta Landing and Shipping 15/4 small lot; Buland Sugar 15/8 odd lot; Carew and Co. ord 10/12; small lot; Raza 15/8;

Debentures : 3 per cent 1962 Calcutta Improvement Trust 90/4.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Enquiry For Sugars

MADRAS, March 6

A firm undertone prevailed in the local market where most issues met with good resistance. Cotton mills were steady and sugar shares came in for a fair enquiry. Among miscellaneous shares Public Utilities were active and Papers and Cements remained steady. Planting shares were a shade easier.

Exchange transactions :—

Bank of Hindustan 21/4; Indian Bank 24/12 xd; Buckingham and Carnatic Mills ordy 220 cd; Velliamattam Rubber 14/4; D. S. I. Rajagiri Rubber and Produce Co. 44/4; Midland Rubber Co 4/10; Chembra Peak Estates Ltd 3; Peermade Tea 25/4; Deccan Sugar 48/8 and 50; Small Big 199; Mysore sugar 43/8; Travancore sugar 13/12; Southern India sugars 8/2; Berhampur Elec 11/3; West Coast Elec 6/6 small lot; East Tanjore Elec 103; Mysore Paper 13/10; Indian Steel Rolling 6/14.

The rooms of the Stock Exchange Association will remain closed to-morrow due to local holiday.

Tata Iron And Steel Company

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of February, 1940 was :—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	102,800
Steel Ingots	71,200
Finished Steel—	
Semi—or sale	14,100
Finished	46,900
	61,000

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, March 6

To-day's closing quotations :—

Sind Cotton March	26	5	0
May	26	6	0
Punjab March	21	1	9
May	21	4	0
FFFF March	30	1	0
May	30	2	0
Tone :—Steady			
Wheat March	29	5	6
July	30	10	9
Tone :—Weak			
Gram July	29	13	6
Toria March	41	3	0
May	42	9	0
July	43	5	9
Cottonseed March	22	12	0
May	23	2	0
July	23	8	9

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay : March 6.

	Extra Sprl-fine.	Sup. Fine.	F.G. (Good
M G Bengal U P	206	204	201
M G Punjab	206	204	201
M G Rajputana	214	212	209
M G Oomra to. 3	244	242	239
M G C. P. No. 1	258	258	253
M G C. P. No. 2	248	246	243
M G Broach No. 2	273	271	268
M G Surat	310	308	305
M G Rajpipla	305	303	300
M G Navsari	321	319	316

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay : March 6.

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	50	14	0
Highest	51	8	0
Lowest	50	12	0
Closing	51	6	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	39	15	0
Highest	39	15	0
Lowest	39	10	6
Closing	39	12	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	26	8	0
Highest	26	10	0
Lowest	26	8	0
Closing	26	10	0

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1939/40	1938/39
Receipts to date 5-3-40	6545000	3413000
Receipts yesterday 5-3-40	23000	7000
Export to date 5-3-40	5004000	2683000
Stock at Ports 1-3-40	2989000	2522000
Stock at interior towns do.	2790000	8093000
Stock at Liverpool 1-3-40	.....	1005000
Visible supply 1-3-40	.....	6726000
Quantity in sight do.	11589000	7994000
Quantity out of sight 1-3-40	.....	6903000

"CARAVAN"

Caravan is the Indian Digest of good Reading. It attempts to bring to the Indian public the same facility of reading good articles which have appeared elsewhere in a condensed form. It is in the same style as the American Digests which have already become popular in this country. It is very good reading for the modest price of annas eight.

It is edited by Mr. S. K. Kambraball and is available at 16 A Sleater Road, Bombay 7.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAILED

Bombay, March 6

N Y Kaisha's Japanese ss Tango Maru, Captain T Koyasu sailed for Karachi with general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 6-3-40.

American s s Exton.

EXPORTS

300 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 744 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros Ltd; 50 bales cotton grey yarn Manekji and Co; 150 bags mustard seed M Bhuta and Co; 1400 cases gr nut oil The Hindustan Vanspati Mfg Co Ltd; 107 drums magnesium chloride P Magnesia Works Ltd; 338 bags myrabollams J Moolchand and Co; 500 bags gr nut seeds Pavri Sons and Co; 700 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 1100 bales raw coton Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 55 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton The Universal Trading Co; 100 bales raw cotton L Ramji and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Suleman and Co Ltd; 2932 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 4753 bags castorseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 10 bales ctn pcegoods The Jessain Carpet Co; 87 bales goat hair H E Dossa; 45 bales ctn pcegoods Herbert Sons Ltd; 15 bales ctn pcegoods Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 25 bales ctn twist waste The Jessain Carpet Co; 4006 bags gr nut oil cake meal K Prasad and Co Ltd; 3840 bags gr nut oil cake expeller The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 1215 bags gr nut oil cake flat The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 100 drums castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 100 cases castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 228 bags mustard seeds G Gokalchand; 308 bags mustard seeds S M Rajgor and Co; 200 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd.

IMPORTS

24360 bdls wet dates; 1871 bags dry dates; 594 cases dry fruits; 149 bags jeera; 156 jottas assafoetida; 44 cases jam; 200 bgs glucose; 28 bales wool; 1140 bales cotton; 80 bags cummin seeds; 223 bags poppy seeds; 57 cts pomegranates; 216 ise springs; 49 bags sheep skins; 167 jottas rose water; 321 cases auto and auto track parts; 72 bundles mats; 33 cases refrizerators; 492 drums paints; 648 ise tyres and tubes; 130 cases safety cartridges; 70 cases safety shot gun shells; 26 pkgs motor cars; 790 bales old newspapers; 614 bags fish manure; 1101 bundles steel tubes; 855 pcs steel tubes; 520 pkgs chemicals; 42 pcs iron flanges; 100 bags raisins; 165 bundles sardines; 75 cases elect fans; 163 cases tomato ketchup; 591 rolls news print paper; 50 cases cud vegetables; 70 bundles iron wire; 40 drums refractory cement; 228 bundles bamboo handles; 150 bundles umbrella sticks; 50 cases biscuits; 645 chests tea; 191 bags potatoes; 40 drums aluminium powder; 99 pkgs porcelain insulators; 428 cases dry batteries; 998 pkgs yellow rope; 307 coils manila rope; 149 pkgs spun yarn; 80 pcs iron steam pipes; 296 pkgs manufactures of wood; 52 cases naphthaline powder; 250 nos. empty drums; 550 drums linseed oil; 330 bags boiler composition 173 cases gramophone goods and cardboard boxes; 104 cases prtd tanned sheets; 46 cases tin slamping; 206 cases medicines; 289 bales gunny bags; 250 pcs steel tubes.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay : March 5.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	71	48,682	32,990
Central India	2,138	76,182	186,213
Barsi and Nagar	1,077	104.317	54,471
Hyderabad-Gaorani	196	40,970	4,166
Berar	4,217	262,389	123,443
Central Provinces	1,096	65,537	29,633
Total Oomras	8,795	598 077	430.941
Dholera	868	47,595	115,692
N.W. Provinces	93	22,940	2,155
Rajputana	147	25,123	46,120
Sind-Punjab	1,196	292,481	262,757
Bronch	10,774	196,633	132,889
Coompta & Dharwar	143	15,426	14,530
Westerne-Northerns	52	16,840	19,819
Cocoanada		50	24
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,309		2,542
American	1,170	53,380	2,575
Egyptian, African and Sudan	221	201,167	177,747
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,920	7
Total	23,464	1,472.941	12,07 898
Arrived by road to 29th Feb. 1940		199,358	.....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	Sept. 1 to Feb. 29 This year.	Last year
Total	3,848	612.960	718.088

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay : March 6.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs 57/0
Copper sheets	Rs. 74/8
Tone :—Firm.	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay : March 6.

Bengal Fine	207/08
Bengal F. G.	209/02
C. P. 1	255/58
C. P. 2	242/44
Berar	237/38
Khandesh	230/34
Jalna/Sailu	232/34
Ahmednagar	232/34
Bronch	265/69
Punjab 4 F	281/29
Punjab 289 F.	3 9/24
Sindh N. T.	299/307

THAT COUGH YOU HAVE WILL BE WORSE TONIGHT

You'll always find that coughing becomes more acute and bothersome at bedtime . . . often keeps you awake throughout the night, depriving you of beneficial sleep.

You can stop even the most stubborn, hacking cough by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Chamberlain's gives quick relief to inflamed areas, breaks up congestion and clears air passages, permitting you to breathe more freely. Chamberlain's is free from harmful drugs . . . it is pleasant to take and is suitable for all the family.

Buy Chamberlain's today . . . to stop that cough tonight.

Z41

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

AVAIABLE AT NORMAL PRICES.

* it's Nature's Warning THAT YOU NEED LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

Sore throat? Prompt action may prevent much needless suffering. At the very first sign, gargle with Listerine Antiseptic, full strength.

Listerine Antiseptic reaches right down into the mouth and throat, kills outright millions of disease germs. Nature is given a helping hand to keep you well.

Tests have proven that people who gargle daily with Listerine Antiseptic have fewer colds and milder colds than non-users. Listerine Antiseptic sweetens the breath too. It is a pleasant precaution with a double value.

Results considered, Listerine Antiseptic is the most economical antiseptic you can buy.

THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

This new metal cap seals your BRYLCREEM against substitution

BRYLCREEM is the Perfect Hair Dressing. It keeps your hair in good condition as well as in good appearance. It is important, therefore, when you buy to insist on genuine Brylcreem. For your protection every bottle of genuine Brylcreem is sealed with a patent stopper before it leaves the factory. If you see that this cap is unbroken when you buy, you can be sure your Brylcreem has not been tampered with.

When you open a bottle of Brylcreem you will find a ring of metal becomes detached from the cap and falls around the neck of the bottle. If you find the cap thus broken already — refuse to accept it.

BRYLCREEM — the Perfect Hair Dressing

Ex-Officio Secretary Of Rural Development Board

The Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, has been appointed "ex-officio" secretary to the Bombay Provincial Board of Rural Development, in place of Mr. M. P. Patil, who has resigned.

Yeravda Mental Hospital

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned as a permanent measure, the temporary arrangements made three years ago at the Government Central Mental Hospital, Yeravda, for special accommodation and other facilities to patients who are prepared to pay for them.

The daily charges for first class patients are Rs. 5 for Indians other than Parsis, Rs 8 for Parsis and Rs. 10 for Europeans. For second class patients the rates are: Rs. 3 for Indians other than Parsis, Rs. 4 for Parsis and Rs. 6 for Europeans.

TO-DAY:
MATINEE, 1 P. M.

High Entertainment for the Holiday!

THE NATION'S SWEET-HEARTS

LEELA CHITNIS
and
ASHOK KUMAR
in
BOMBAY TALKIES'

KHANGAN

NINETEENTH WEEK

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m.

To-day & Sunday: 1 p.m.

Roxy

ARRIVING TO-MORROW!
FROM HADES
with a cargo of devils and devilettes and 150 tons of magic and mystery

in the £10,000 musical, magical revue

"A TRIP TO HADES"

and

"The Legend of Princess San li Tay"

with

JOANNA and BETH CLAIRE

and the

"Hollywood Honeys"

plus

GHOSTS! and SPOOKS!

Strictly Limited Season!

EXCELSIOR

Gala Opening

TO-MORROW at 10 p.m.

Thence twice daily 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Book Now at the Theatre

Prices:—Rs. 7/-, Rs. 5/12, Rs. 4/8, Rs. 3/6, Rs. 2/4; Gallery Rs. 1/2. Box Rs. 10/- per seat.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 14, 1996
Muslim: Moharram 27, 1359
Parsi: Meher 4, 1309
Hightide: 11-21 23-53
Lowtide: 5-28 17-14
Sunrise: 6h. 58m.
Sunset: 6h. 46m.
Mahashivratri: Public holiday. banks closed.
Bombay Races: Spring Meeting.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

AT NAGPUR—BURJORJEE BEZONJI WATCHMAKER, Morris Car Dealer, Kings Way, Nagpur, died on Wednesday, 6th March. Funeral to-day (Thursday) morning at 9 a.m. Uthumna ceremony on Friday at 3-40 p.m. (S.T.) at Nagpur. Aged 81. (English papers please copy).

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for United States of America per s.s. 'Pres. Garfield will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m. on Tuesday, the 12th instant.

AIR MAIL POSTAL NOTICE

Information to hand shows that Air Mails posted in Bombay between the 20th evening and 23rd Noon and from 26th Noon to 27th Noon in February were involved in the missing plane Hannibal that left Karachi on the 1st March

'F' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The adjourned ordinary monthly meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, will be held at 9 a.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday) at the Committee's Office.

CANDIDATES' CERTIFICATES

A notice issued by the C. P. M., Bombay states: "All candidates desirous of obtaining Age, Nationality and Domicile Certificates, should apply to the Registrar Presidency Magistrates' Courts, Bombay, in person, at least 3 days prior to the date on which delivery of the Certificate is expected."

FLOUR MILL WORKERS' UNION

An urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of the Flour Mill Workers' Union will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. at the Municipal Workers' Union Office at Foras Road, to consider the question of dearfood allowance.

A NEW ARYA

The Matron of Khamgaon Jubilee Memorial Hospital, Harinibai Sojwal, has embraced the Aryan fold. The Shudhi Ceremony took place in Arya Samaj Mandir, Khamgaon and the Shudhi Ceremony was performed by Pandit Panralal Vyas. Her new name is Shrimati Hemlata Devi.

FORT ARYA SAMAJ

Under the auspices of the above Samaj Shivarathri and Rushi Bhodosthav will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) at 9 a.m. at 96-98 Bora Bazar Street. Mr. S. Narayanaiha, will preside and Pandit Satyarathi and others will address the audience.

THEOSOPHICAL STUDY GROUP

The opening meeting of the above Group will be held at Agarwal Nivas, Telang Road, Matunga (G. I. P.) to-day (Thursday) at 8-15 p.m.

MAHASHIVRATRI

The Central Committee of the Billavara Organisations, Bombay, will celebrate the Mahashivarathri Puja to-day (Thursday) at 3-30 p.m. at the Mangrol Mansion Hall.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Ranga Mela Revue" To-day at 6-30 only.
REGAL—"Drums Along The Mohawk" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Another Thin Man". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Over The Moon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Flying Deuces" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Ek he Bhool" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Apni Nagaria" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Will" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kum-Kum". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gorakhnath" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Tarzan Finds A Son" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Raigadh" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"My Beloved" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Spider's Web" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Parsi Arts And Crafts Exhibition

To-day (Thursday) is the last day of Parsi Arts and Crafts Exhibition. There are still on sale various household articles at cheap rates. Music will regale the guests in the evening. Those who have not visited it can ill afford to miss the rare opportunity.

CITY CHAUFFEURS' GENERAL MEETING

Under the auspices of the Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union, a meeting of Motor drivers will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Office of the Union, at Mantri House, Corner of Kennedy Bridge and French Bridge, opposite Opera House. Mr. V. S. Velinker, the New President of the Union will preside.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIBERTIES' UNION

An urgent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties' Union will be held to-day (Thursday) at 7.30 p.m. in the Servants of India Society's Home to consider the prosecution of Mr. S. V. Parulekar a member of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Civil Liberties' Union under the Sections 124-A and 153-A of the Indian Penal Code; the question of defence of Mr. Parulekar on behalf of the Union and the order issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, prohibiting meetings, processions, etc., of textile workers in the City of Bombay.

BAI GANGURAI VITHAL SAYANA CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

Total attendance during the month of February 1940 was 1,415 out of whom 787 were males and 628 were females of all castes and creeds.

SHIVRATRI FESTIVAL IN ARYA SAMAJ

Dewan Bahadur Krishnalal M. Zaveri, will preside over the meeting on Thursday, the 7th instant in the Arya Samaj Hall, Mandvi, when Mr Ranchhodlal Gyani, Prof. Tarachand Gajra, Pt. Dwijendranath Shastri, Pt. Vijayshanker and others will deliver lectures on 'Shivratri and Maharshi Dayanand.' At 5 p.m completion ceremony of Yajna and at 6 p.m. hoisting of Om flag on the temple of Arya Samaj, Girgaon will be performed. The lectures will commence at 7 p.m. (S.T.).

HOLIKA UTSAV

Under the joint auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association and Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal, the ensuing Holika Utsav will be celebrated on the 23rd and 24th instant and the programme includes Holika Pujan, Music Drill Wrestling and Hututu Tournaments. Those desirous of participating in the Wrestling and Hututu Tournaments are requested to communicate immediately and register their names in the office of the Young Men's Hindu Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road (Girgaon) before the 15th instant.

SHREE YUVAK MITRA MANDAL

The twelfth annual social gathering of Shree Yuvak Mitra Mandal will be held today (Thursday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute Upper Hall (Old Wellington Cinema), Dhobi Talao. Sjt. Bhagwandas Ramdas Dossa will preside. Gayancharya Pandit Narayanrao Vyas will give a concert.

SHRI RAMTIRTH YOGASHRAM

Free Yoga treatment is offered to patients suffering from any sort of disease on Sunday between 6-30 and 10 a.m. (S.T.) in Seksaria Building, Prarthana Samaj.

Bombay's Contribution For Rajputana Famine Relief

Under the auspices of Rajputana famine relief committee a public meeting was held at Madhaobagh on the 3rd inst. under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur Lalchandji Shethy.

After the opening speech by the president, Babu Gajadharji Somani, the Vice-president of R. F. R. committee read the address of welcome, to Diwan Bahadur Thakore Madhosinshji, Home Minister and Minister in charge of famine operations of the Jodhpur Government and presented it in a silver casket. Mr. Somani gave a short report of the activities, done by the famine relief committee in Bombay and announced that about Rs. 40,000 had been collected.

The Minister thanked the public in a suitable speech.

C. P. M.'S REMARKS IN CHARAS CASE

Misunderstanding Cleared

In connection with the report, which appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" in last Sunday's issue regarding the judgment delivered by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in the Charas case, there was a reference to the remarks of the C. P. M. in the following words: "that charas and like drugs were not poisonous could not only emanate from a weak brain."

This reference to "weak brains" was made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to the plea put forward by the accused that charas was not dangerous.

Some misunderstandings seems to have been caused that the reference was to some brother magistrates. There was no reference to any of the magistrates in the remarks made by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

City Fathers' Walk-out Echo

ARGUMENT OF PACKING THE COMMITTEES UNSUSTAINABLE

Why Blame Congress Party? Leader Throws Light On Monday's "Unpleasant Incidents"

Sjt. Mathooradas Tricamji, Leader of the Municipal Congress Party, has issued the following statement regarding the unpleasant incidents in the Monday's meeting of the Corporation:—

At the meeting of the Corporation on last Monday several members of the Opposition attacked the Congress Party in their speeches, burst out in a manner which hardly does justice to themselves and ultimately ended by staging a walk-out. Some of them who stood in the Committee elections, hurriedly withdrew from contest while a few others threw away their seats on non-statutory Committes by tendering their resignations from them. All this is very deplorable, but was there a sufficient cause for it?

Now-a-days it has become a fashion with those who do not agree with the Congress to cry down the Congress for anything and everything that happens under the Sun. But that fashion by itself, I am certain, is not going to narm the Congress, and I have, therefore, no desire to meet fury by fury. I shall be content by stating facts which are so certain and unmistakable as to leave no doubt in the mind of a dispassionate man as to who is really in the wrong.

The Congress Party in the Corporation is a well-organised and disciplined Party and possesses a decided majority in the House and therefore there can be nothing unusual if its decisions become the decisions of the Corporation. It is the first principle of a deliberative body that unless otherwise provided decision is taken by a majority of votes. But this does not mean that the Congress Party has, as a matter of policy, turned down a proposal that comes from the Opposition only because of its origin. The Municipal records will show that several proposals of the Opposition have become acceptable to the Congress Party on account of their intrinsic merits.

WHY BLAME CONGRESS PARTY?

The occasion for the unfortunate demonstration on Monday was the annual elections of members on the three Statutory Committees, namely, the Standing, the Improvements and the Schools. These Committees possess final powers in many matters under the Act and, therefore, the Congress Party decided to have an effective and unfailing majority on them. They secured to themselves 12 seats out of 16 on the first two Committees and 13 on the last. The Party also decided to support certain non-Congress candidates so that representation on these Committees may be made available to members belonging to recognised minorities. In the present elections, several of the non-Congress candidates themselves sought Congress support and it was only at the eleventh hour that some of them changed their views and withdrew their candidature. The Congress Party cannot be blamed if it decided to support non-Congress candidates according to its own judgment and if it decides according to the exigencies of the occasion such as providing seats for minorities to exercise the franchise to the full or lesser extent. The argument of packing the Committee is, therefore, unsustainable.

Coming to the Special Committees from which certain friends in Opposition have resigned, one fails to understand what their grievances are with regard to these Committees. There are five such Committees each consisting of 24 members. The only restriction the rules lay down is that no Councillor shall be on more than two such Committees. But these Committees are in a way deliberative Committees and they have to go through initial examination of proposals that originate with the Executive. Every member of the Corporation, therefore, except four of whom two are Congressmen who joined the Corporation in the course of the year and two others who voluntarily withdrew from these Committees, is on one or the other of these Committees. On the three Committees, namely, the Works, Medical Relief and Public Health, and Markets and Gardens Committees, there are 12 Congress and 12 non-Congress members; on the Law Committee 12 Congress and 11 non-Congress and on the Tramways and Telephone Committee, 14 and 10. Surely this cannot be called packing which is the main charge levelled at the Congress Party.

These are the facts and I have no doubt that no responsible person who believes in the normal working of deliberative bodies and their management under Party System can find fault with the Congress Party in the Corporation. I sincerely regret the decision of the Opposition group and I am sure that in calmer atmosphere many of them may feel differently.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

IT'S THE BEST
From Mr. and Mrs. Thin Man! All New!
The same stars... the same authors ...the same director and producer... that made the other "Thin Man" pictures such laugh-and-thrill hits!

3 DIFFERENT PARTS
PLAYED TO PERFECTION BY
Sardar Akhtar
IN
WOMAN

AN UNUSUAL HEARTWARMING DRAMA OF INDIAN VILLAGE LIFE, HIGHLY ENTERTAINING AND INFORMATIVE

Starring: Surendra
with SARDAR AKHTAR, YAKUB, JYOTI

A NATIONAL STUDIO PRODUCTION

WATCH FOR ITS' RELEASE

SHE COMES TO-DAY

●

SADHONA BOSE

●

The girl who danced for the rich and in dancing kicked riches towards the poor.

●

Producer
SURENDRA DESAI
of
SAGAR MOVIETONE

Presents

An epic masterpiece which while entertaining provokes new thought.

●

A Classic Picture for the Intellectuals of the City.

●

KUM-KUM THE DANCER

TO-DAY AT IMPERIAL

Direction: MODHU BOSE

Daily at: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.

Matinee at 1 p.m. to-day, Friday, Sat. Sunday and Holidays.

Telephone No. 22031
Post Box 322.
Telegrams: "Chronicle."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1940.

BUDGET DEBATE

The Budget discussion in the Central Assembly, which is always more or less academic owing to the constitutional irresponsibility of the Government of India, was unusually so on Tuesday owing to the absence of the Congress Party. That party need not be blamed for this, for its presence would not make any appreciable difference in the result of the debate as every demand thrown out would be certified by the Governor-General. The Finance Member said he was quite gratified at the reception of his first Budget. He had good reason to be so, for its criticism was for the most part very tame. The proper reply to this war Budget, as pointed out by Mr. A. C. Dutt, had been given by the draft resolution for the Ramgarh Congress. Mr. N. M. Joshi, too, pertinently remarked that, as the war had been declared without India's consent and India was not given self-government, it was Britain's duty to finance the war with her own resources.

Set An Example

Tame as the debate was, almost every Indian member opposed the new taxes. Mr. Azhar Ali told a plain truth plainly when he said that the Finance Member had no right to ask the country to shoulder additional burdens and sacrifices until he himself and his brother officers in the Government had set an example by retrenchment and cut in salaries. Mr. Shabhan pressed the point further with his remark that the Finance Member's overlooking a fruitful source of revenue like an export duty on jute roused the suspicion that foreign interests had been spared at India's expense. It is interesting to note that Mr. A. Aikman, representing the European group, supported the tax on sugar as well as that on petrol. Sir A. H Ghaznavi made out a strong point when he contrasted the present policy with that of Sir William Meyer, Finance Member during the last war, who had stated that war deficit should be met by borrowing, a cut in salaries and by taxes, when necessary, only on luxuries. It is remarkable that there is still no serious move for retrenchment, if only as an example to the people who have to bear fresh tax burdens. It almost appears as if taxes were imposed as safeguards against any future cuts in salaries.

Ominous Reply

The Finance Member's reply to the charge of preferring taxation to borrowing is ominous. He said that taxes were imposed even now because India was able to pay them and he could think of borrowing only if "it was impossible to meet the cost at present." The reply betrays sheer callousness. It practically means that even now the people would be taxed so far as it was possible to make them pay for the cost of the war. And he also warned the public that military expenditure might reach a figure which was beyond the country's taxable capacity. As a matter of fact, that figure has already been reached. The mere fact that taxes are collected from the people now with apparent ease does not mean that the people can really afford to pay them. Even assuming that the people of India are able to pay all the proposed and contemplated taxes, they will be perfectly justified in refusing to pay taxes on the proceeds of which they have no full control.

Plight Of Harijans

The annual report of the Bombay Backward Class Department for the year 1938-39 shows appreciable progress in the education of backward classes in general and of Harijans in particular. The number of Harijan children in common primary schools in the province increased from 60,923 in 1937-38 to 73,150 in the year under review, though the number of children in special schools declined from 13,649 to 13,021. The decline in the latter case is stated to be "mainly due to the closure of some of the separate schools maintained for them and to the fact that in the latter part of the year 1937-38 some agitation against the admission of Scheduled Caste children into the common schools was carried on in some of the districts." It is not clear how agitation against admission of Harijans to common schools can affect separate schools for them even to the extent of closing them down. If the report is accurate, it is a regrettable surrender to anti-Harijan agitation. We would like to know precisely how many special schools were closed and whether the children affected were admitted to common schools.

Opposition to Harijan children in common schools is fast declining, but that it has not entirely disappeared is clear from the very facts noted above. The report mentions a serious case at Pamol in Kaira District where Harijans were intimidated by caste Hindus, through social boycott, into withdrawing their children from a common school and declining to send them to it even when it was shifted to their own locality. Evidently, the social boycott is a terrible weapon but are the authorities concerned and the local reformers really so help less before it as the above incident suggests?

The report states that a new rule has since been added to the Primary Education Code which states: "No grant shall be paid to a local authority in respect of a school where admission is refused to any pupil on the ground of caste or community". If properly enforced, this rule will doubtless bring round recalcitrant local bodies. But it may not avail against private schools discriminating against Harijans. In all such cases persuasive propaganda is necessary on the part of officials and bodies like Harijan Sevak Sangh. The Backward Class Officer is doing much useful work in this direction. He will succeed better if he is assisted by a wide network of non-official agencies. The question must also be seriously considered if suitable legislation cannot be devised against extreme forms of social boycott.

What War Can Do To A Neutral

By DANIEL D. McGARRY

(The author of this article is an American post-graduate student in Belgium's famous University of Louvain, the library of which was restored after the World War with American funds. It is released through the Nofrontier News Service).

Modern neutrality is a strange condition, in which, as Belgians express it, you become an enemy to all the world. Little Belgium has mobilized an army of almost ten per cent of its total population, and about half of its able-bodied men. Despite the terrific expense, it must keep its armed forces on the frontiers, in its tactic of neutrality, as long as the war may last.

Farmers have left their farms, merchants their shops, teachers their classes. In the University of Louvain alone, more than fifty professors have been mobilized.

Military service is not popular in Belgium (if it is anywhere). The soldier receives only one franc a day. This is enough to buy a cup of coffee without a tip. The soldier's wife receives a daily allowance of eight francs with an additional five francs per child. Most families have to skimp and, if they have an accumulated reserve, eat into it

★

This charming and lovely country has taken on a forbidding aspect. Young soldiers somewhat sheepishly stand on guard with ready guns, at strategic points. Travelling through the countryside, one is slowed down by the recurring barricades of various materials, bridges are mined barbed wire stretches across yards and fields, and trenches cut through celery beds and garden patches.

If war stimulated business in the United States, here it has had the opposite effect Antwerp, one of the world's greatest ports, is dead. Inland shipping has likewise suffered from the delays, uncertainties, and loss of markets consequent upon war. In the first month of the war, Belgian imports declined 50 per cent, and her exports dropped from 2,033,000 francs to 1,469,000. Textile output is in a bad way, furniture manufacturing has practically ceased, there is no market for cars and the Ford and General Motors plants are virtually shut down

It might be supposed that the use of so many at the front would solve the unemployment problem. But business has been so bad that unemployment has increased to twice its normal proportions. Belgium is a country of small landholders, small merchants. Luxury stores might as well be closed; staples sell at a reduced rate. Tailors are idle; one that is not quite that badly off reports that he is getting one-sixth his normal business. Even such places as grocery stores, bakeries, and meat markets are suffering. People are eating less and cheaper food. However, luggage shops of the cheaper kind have been doing better, and advise people to buy before "it is too late."

Prices have mounted, notwithstanding governmental efforts. Salt, sugar, rubbers, floor wax, paper, travelling bags, and many other things, are all much higher. The plain people have a solution. "When eggs are high," they say, simply, "we eat something else" Butter is higher, and at least one boarding house family has been reduced to serving lard in place of it—as this writer was made painfully aware one recent morning.

★

Tourist trade, a major industry here, is only a faded memory. Two young Americans travelled on bicycles through rural areas last fall and found hostelleries so empty that their owners were glad to rent double rooms for as little as 40 cents a night. Streets are not darkened at night from air-raid precautions, but a heavy portion of the juice is turned off as a measure of economy. Cafes were for a long time closed at night, but this was one thing intolerable to a people who, perhaps even more than Parisians, spend a large part of their lives sociably reading or conversing in cafes, and after vociferous protests, the authorities relented.

Belgium looks strange with so few bicycles and cars. Gas is high and thousands of vehicles have been commandeered, even the "velos"—the local name for a "bike". Red tape occupies a heavy percentage of everyone's time; there are endless cards and forms and blanks to fill out, and the photographers' shops are doing a rushing business in passport photos, which have to be affixed to a multitude of documents. Woe be it to that man who forgets when and where his father and mother were born or who tires of endless pencil-pushing.

★

Least affected, as recreation, is the cinema. Prices are moderate, ranging from seven cents up to fifty cents in the finest seats of the best houses. American films and French films, with occasional ones from Britain, predominate. Most of the American pictures are late, but when a big premiere occurs, a big picture is shown here at about the same time as in New York. Crowds are not always large, but three new picture houses have recently opened in Brussels. News films are popular and French viewpoints dominate, though some German pictures are shown and the screen regularly carries admonitions not to demonstrate during presentation of "actualities", as current events are labelled

★

Rumours of wars are as bad, almost, as the real thing. For a time faces will show relief from fear and strain, only, by new whispers of a possible pending attack, to tighten grimly for days at a time. Despite agitation by small groups that want to run the risks of war in order to express what they feel, the overwhelming desire is to keep out of the conflict.

Courage is abundant among the Belgians, and humour not wanting. The war is described universally as "drole", or "bizarre" and it is always questioned which nation will next join the "danse". The spirit which animates many minds is illustrated by an especially appropriate cartoon published in one of the dailies. Among those which take sly digs at Chamberlain and Mussolini and Hitler—whom nearly everyone thinks "has got to go"—this one depicted a couple of hard-pressed rabbits with uplifted ears hopefully hiding behind a tree. In the background two hunters are approaching, each eager to beat the other at the kill. Says one rabbit to the other; "Perhaps we can declare ourselves neutral?"

There is terrifically high taxation, which for the most part the people of all classes pay without grumbling, though certain business groups unsuccessfully started a great drive for exemption from certain commercial imposts. Soldiers are settling down to an acceptance of their situation, and a radio programme, organized every night for their special benefit, helps keep up morale. And every evening, too, Belgian churches are filled with people praying for peace in Belgium and in Europe and the world.

The Constituent Assembly—IV

(By CONGRESSMAN)

We have seen that the Congress and Gandhiji's conception of the Constituent Assembly is not one convoked by the Imperialist Government and under its patronage and protecting wings. We have also seen how entrenched power does not part with it willingly. The British Government, therefore, will not meet the national demand for a democratic determination of the nature of the Government of Free India through the Constituent Assembly. The result of the last interview which Gandhiji had with the Viceroy is itself conclusive affirmation of our proposition. As pointed out in a previous article, Constituent Assembly can come into being only in the course of the struggle for national independence or after the capture of power by the people of the country. How does the Constituent Assembly arise, in the course of the struggle? What will be its nature and purpose?

* * * *

We have defined the Constituent Assembly as the concrete organisational expression of the principle of self-determination and as such it represents the Sovereign Will of the people, the visible symbol of their sovereign authority. The Indian National Congress seeks to lead the people to the assertion of that Will and to the attainment of that authority The national struggle for independence thus takes the form of the struggle for the positive objective of the Constituent Assembly. The first condition for success in this struggle inevitably depends on the creation of the instrument of that struggle towards which the loyalty of the people on the widest possible basis can be drawn. What is that instrument and how is it forged?

* * * *

We have the Indian National Congress. Its organisations extend to the villages As a national movement it has the widest appeal But there are other organisations which challenge its authority to speak in the name of the Indian people as a whole. There are then the class organisations of the peasants and industrial workers. As the most exploited sections of the nation the peasants and workers constitute the back-bone and vanguard of the national struggle on a mass scale. Though the Congress has the widest national appeal, in the final analysis it can speak only for its registered members. At a time when conflicting claims are advanced by several organisations regarding their representative character and authority, the Congress obviously cannot assume that power towards which the widest possible loyalty from the people can be drawn. It becomes necessary for it, therefore, to create that power.

Its organisational position gives it the advantage in creating it. It can forthwith arrange for the election of village Assemblies through its village committees on the basis of adult franchise and secret ballot. These Village Assemblies will elect representatives to the District Assemblies. From the District Assemblies the Provincial Assemblies will be elected. Members of all the Provincial Assemblies thus elected will form the National Assembly. The purpose of this National Assembly will, by the very nature of things, be limited. It is to elect the Supreme Leadership or Command of the National struggle and to draw up the National Demand and the Charter of Freedom in the most comprehensive and understandable of terms. It will not determine the nature of the Government or the constitution of Free India The supreme leadership or command will be vested by the National Assembly with the powers and authority of the Provisional National Government.

* * * *

With the election of the Provisional Government the function of the National Assembly terminates. It then dissolves. The Provisional Government thereafter convokes afresh the village Assemblies and through them appoints its local units. Thus the framework by the people's instrument to implement the National Demand and Charter of Freedom is completed.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Frankly Speaking

Italy And Britain

In her protest against the British embargo on the export of German coal to Italy, the latter country had hinted at the possible consequences to the Anglo-Italian agreement of 1938. The fact that Britain, which had been allowing the transport of German coal to Italy for two months, has ignored the Italian threat shows that she has determined to go through her move at any cost.—supposing, that is, that the embargo leads to serious trouble with Italy. Anglo-Italian developments in this connection will be most interesting to watch. For, the attitude that Italy may adopt will finally reveal her preferences and have a decisive influence on the situation in Europe and particularly in the Balkans and the Near East.

Russo-Finnish Situation

Whatever successes the Finns may be achieving on other fronts the fall of Viipuri is a grievous blow. The severe, almost critical, damage to the Mannerheim Line. Finland's main defence, does not, of course, take away from the marvellous heroism that the Finns have displayed against infinitely superior forces for the last three months. But the fact remains that the Russians are now definitely victorious and that there is no question as to the ultimate issue. There are already tentative suggestions from Germany and Scandinavia in regard to peace and the Finns have again reiterated their willingness for it. Evidently they realise that the war is lost. Moreover, there was the other day a cryptic reference in a neutral message to the "internal situation." Does it mean that there is a danger—always the inevitable concomitant of defeat in war—of internal revolts and disorders? But whatever the internal possibilities in Finland, the main question is whether Russia will be willing to conclude an honourable peace with Finland.

Nazi Demands

Mr. Sumner Welles' public tour of Europe is, officially, a private visit on behalf of the American President to European statesmen. He has to submit confidential reports of his conversations and impressions direct to Mr. Roosevelt. Reports, therefore, relating to his talks are esentially in the nature of speculations. These speculations, however, need not necessarily be wrong. They deserve notice. Thus an American newspaper gives details of the conditions upon which the Nazis would consent to conclude peace. The Nazi demands, as formulated by von Ribbentrop, constitute a "victor's peace" and are so fantastic that they render a grim and long drawn struggle inevitable. If von Ribbentrop's conditions represent considered Nazi opinion then Mr. Welles' mission has already failed. But since Mr. Welles began his visit to belligerents with Germany it may well be that the Nazis regarded it good tactics to start with ludicrously impossible demands

Chinese Patriotism

It is reported by Chungking that half a million Chinese "puppet" troops organised by the Japanese are operating under their command in occupied areas. There need be no surprise at this number being conscripted and forced into the fight by the cynical and ruthless aggressor. What is surprising is that no less than 150,000 of these unfortunate conscripts should have had the courage to risk mutiny or joining their fellow-countrymen. It shows that the Chinese people has no use for Japanese Imperialism and is cheerfully willing to brave all sufferings—as it has been doing—in the patriotic effort to preserve its freedom.

Prohibition In Madras

It is a pity that the Madras Budget does not provide for any extension of the field of prohibition in the province in accordance with the programme laid down by the Congress Ministry, even to the extent funds were provided by the legislature. Though a small grant is sanctioned for the teaching of Hindustani, the dropping of compulsory instruction in the language is a serious reversal of the Congress policy. Mr. Rajagopalachari rightly contends that merely because the Governor has now the power to rule by proclamation and without advice from responsible Ministers he cannot scrap a policy approved by the legislature. It is necessary that what Government fail to do for the people the people should do for themselves. This is particularly true of programmes like prohibition, rural uplift and the spread of Hindustani. And in all this the Congress ought to take the lead.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The Conference expressed the opinion that the new constitution granted to India left the religious and cultural interests of the various Indian communities to the tender mercies of change-majorities and snatch-minorities, and especially many of the Congress-governed provinces had proved to be aggressively anti-religious and anti-cultural in their tendencies. The Conference, therefore, demanded that the Indian constitution should be considered 'de novo' so as to secure practical independence and cultural security essential for India's religio-nationalistic life

—All-India Sanatanist Conference.

* * * *

In a recent statement Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru refers to the famine in the Bikaner State and complains that the authorities have done little to afford relief to the distressed population.

Jawaharlal, of course, has neither imagination nor sympathy. In fact he has no heart. Otherwise he would have feelingly realised the preoccupations of the State authorities what with preparations for carrying on the Great War and the acute spiritual agony which the Maharaja has been suffering for a couple of months owing to the refusal of Britain to allow His Highness to proceed to the Western Front.

* * * *

Speaking at Muttra Deshgaurab Subhas Chandra Bose proclaimed that India was not starving for bread to-day but was starving for Swaraj.

This happened at the public meeting and not at the lunch which followed later.

* * * *

Doctor Md. Alam, who has declared his prospective adherence to the Muslim League till further notice, declares that no organisation need be or is, the sole representative of its people.

We hope he tells it to his new leader, the Qaid-e-Azam.

* * * *

Explaining to a London audience the sympathy of the American Press with Indian aspirations, a Professor Basil Mathews pleaded that it was tempered by a feeling of unsportsmanship on the part of Indians and by uncertainty as to whether freedom once attained by India would be preserved too.

It is, however, a little disappointing to find that the estimable American Professor did not go on to apologise, on behalf of his fellow-countrymen, himself and his ancestors for the American war of Independence.

* * * *

The Professor was speaking under the auspices of the East India Association which was meeting under the presidentship of the Right Honourable-to-be Mr. R. H. Butler, who, it need hardly be said, did fuller justice to India than the former.

* * * *

"For good or ill, we," declared Mr. Butler, "have imparted to India the best in that civilisation for which we are fighting."

Are "we," therefore, fighting to hold back Independence from Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Austria, etc., etc.?

* * * *

Mr. Butler concluded by expecting that Britain and India would work out "our joint destiny in so hopeful a manner as may comfort and encourage us both."

Cold comfort for one and warm encouragement for the other—as usual.

* * * *

Soviet aircraft are alleged by Helsinki to have bombed hospitals.

They probably mistook the cross for .....

Sorry, we were going to say the Swastika revealing thereby that we were six months grievously behind the times.

* * * *

Speculations are rife particularly in America as to the reasons for Herr Hitler's excessively aggressive "peace" demands.

It is a case of being blind to the obvious one—self-preservation

* * *

'So your sister is married? Is she happy?'

'Very. The only thing that annoys her is her husband.'

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES

Seven M.L.A.s Defy Speaker

Uproar In Bengal Assembly: Punjab Congress And Opposition Members Walkout

CALCUTTA, Mar. 6.

Seven members of the Congress Party were named one after another by the Speaker, when the Bengal Assembly met to-day and were asked to leave the House. The members refused to comply with the order.

When Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, stood to reply the debate on the cut motion of Mr. Khagen Das Gupta (Congress) relating to the Jalpaiguri Kishan movement, the Congress members started thumping and made it impossible for the Home Minister to make his reply.

The Speaker then named seven persons who, however, stuck to their seats.

HOME MINISTER SHOUTED DOWN

As a sequel to yesterday's incidents, there was a further demonstration in the Chamber when the Bengal Legislative Assembly met this afternoon. The Home Minister was shouted down by members of the Opposition whenever he attempted to speak and he ultimately resumed his seat without making his speech on the Budget cut motion.

At the start of the proceedings, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Opposition, demanded that the Home Minister should express regret for his conduct yesterday.

PREMIER'S PLEA.

The Chief Minister pointed out, after narrating yesterday's incidents, that the first offender was Dr. Nalinaksha Sanyal (Congress) and if Dr. Sanyal was prepared to make an unqualified apology for his conduct, the Home Minister would be prepared to make a statement which, the Chief Minister hoped, would satisfy "even the most fastidious members of the House", to say that the incidents could be regarded as closed with an apology from the Home Minister was a position, the Chief Minister remarked, which the House could not accept. Mr. Fazlul Huq added that if there was a difference of opinion, the whole matter might be referred to the Committee of privileges.

SARAT BOSE DEMANDS APOLOGY.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose said that he had invited the Home Minister to make a gesture by expressing regret to members of the House for his "most ungraceful and undignified conduct" yesterday, that gesture had been refused and they would take a decision on the floor of the House as the circumstances might arise.

Rising, on a point of privilege, Mr. Curtis Miller, Chief Whip of the European group in the Assembly, pointed out that an attempt to influence the House by demonstration rather than by debate was entirely out of order.

The Speaker said that so far as he was concerned, the matter ended after he had given his decision last night. If any member wished to make a privilege motion he could do so.

MINISTER SHOUTED DOWN.

Questions were then taken up and as Sir Nazimuddin's turn came to answer a question addressed to his Department, there were continuous shouts of "No, no, we don't want to hear you" and thumping of desks from the Opposition benches in the midst of which the Home Minister concluded the reading of his replies. There were similar interruptions when Sir Nazimuddin attempted to reply to supplementary questions.

The speaker then adjourned the House for prayer.

After the prayer adjournment, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose repeated his request that the Home Minister should express regret for his conduct. Sir Nazimuddin, however, proceeded to make his reply to the debate on the cut motions and he was constantly interrupted by members of the Opposition. Despite half a dozen attempts to speak the Home Minister was unable to obtain a hearing.

"EJECT US FORCIBLY"

The Speaker, therefore, directed seven members of the Congress benches, one after another, to withdraw from the Chamber, which the members concerned declined to do, one of them remarking: "We are not going to leave the Chamber unless we are forcibly ejected."

Those who were asked to leave the Chamber included Mr. Kiran Sankar Roy, Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Party, Mr. Surendra Mohan Moitra, a former member of the Congress Working Committee and Mr. Niharendu Dutt Mazumdar, a Labour Leader. The cut motion was then put to vote, the Opposition forcing a division.

Before putting the motion to vote, the Hon. the Speaker announced that seven members, who had been directed to withdraw from the House would not be entitled to vote.

The motion was then rejected by the House by 126 votes to 65. The ex-Finance Minister, Mr. N. R. Sarker, voting with the Opposition.

The Hon. the Speaker next proceeded to put the main demand moved by Sir Nazimuddin under the head General Administration to the vote, when there were protests from Opposition benches to the effect that he could not in this manner cut out all cut motions.

'GIVE HIM A HEARING'

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose took strong exception to the Speaker's action whereupon the latter told Mr. Bose that he was quite prepared to reopen the whole debate provided he was assured by the Leader of the Opposition that the Home Minister would be given a hearing.

To this Mr. Bose replied that the Speaker was bound to reopen the debate, and added that they would not give a hearing to the Home Minister unless he made suitable amends for his conduct yesterday.

The Speaker pointed out that the responsibility for proceeding at once to voting on the main demand rested upon those who had obstructed the proceedings (Congress Members:—No, the responsibility lies with the Home Minister).

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose appealed to the Speaker to take up the cut motions; in reply the Speaker enquired if Mr. Bose was prepared to ask the seven members he had suspended to withdraw.

Mr. Bose remarked that he considered the Hon. the Speaker's order for expulsion to be wholly irregular.

The Speaker pointed out that it would be impossible to carry on the proceedings of the House under such circumstances and he proceeded thereupon to put to the vote the main budget demand for grants under the head, General Administration.

GENERAL UPROAR

Another chorus of protests greeted this procedure, several members in the Opposition benches rising in their seats to shout at the top of their voices: "It is sheer injustice."

In the midst of the general uproar, and confusion, the Hon. the Speaker put the main demand to the vote, and declared it carried, amidst continuous shouts of "No No" from the Opposition benches and counter cries of "Yes, Yes" from the Coalition members.

Several members of the Opposition, at the same time, rose in their seats and began to move the cut motions standing in their names.

After declaring the motion carried, the Speaker adjourned the House until Friday.

When the Speaker had left the Chamber, the Opposition members chanted "Inquilab Zindabad" while the Coalition Members retorted with shouts of "Down with the Congress."—A. P.

WALKOUT IN PUNJAB ASSEMBLY

Congress And Opposition Members Protest

LAHORE, March 6.

The Congress party along with certain members of the Independent Party staged a walkout in the Punjab Assembly this afternoon following the refusal of the Premier to agree to the suggestion of the leader of the opposition, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, to allot half the time to the opposition speakers during the general discussion on the budget.

Earlier, when Mian Abdul Hayee, Education Minister, was replying to criticism against the Departments under his control,

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 3)

Ten Poles Shot Daily

NAZI METHOD OF EXECUTIONS AT WARSAW

PARIS, March 6.

At least ten to fourteen people are shot every day in Warsaw, according to a Communique issued by the Polish Government in France, based on information stated to have been obtained from absolutely reliable sources. The executions take place at 03/00 and 15/30 in the park of the Diet (Parliament).

No fewer than 138 innocent people are stated to have been shot at one time at Warsaw.—Reuter.

BE READY TO JOIN ALLIES

Polish Commander's Call To Army

ANGERS, March 6.

Complete faith in Allied victory was affirmed by General Sikorski, Polish Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief of the Polish Forces, in a speech at the Fourth Session of the Polish National Council.

He gave harrowing details of the conditions in occupied Poland and concluded with a stirring call to the Polish Army to be ready for the moment when they should take their place at the side of their Allies in the field.—Reuter.

Resigned Chairmen Re-Elected

Ministers Refuse To Take Oath Of Office

COLOMBO, March 6.

The seven Executive Committees of the State Council have elected the same Chairmen as before namely the seven ministers who resigned. They have however made known that they are not prepared at present to take the oath of office as Ministers.—A. P.

Ordinance In Action

Crop Of Prosecutions Under Defence Of India Act

CALCUTTA, March 5.

Mr. Birendra Chandra Bhattacharjee, an ex-detenu and a Congress worker, and Mr. Subodh Chandra Bhattacharjee of village Natai, in Tipperah, are being prosecuted under the Defence of India Act for possession of a proscribed copy of the "National Front" and other banned leaflets. They have been released on bail.

Charges under the Defence of India Act were also framed against Mr. Lalit Mohan Burman, an ex-detenu and Congress worker of the Brahmanbaria district, for the same reason. Mr. Devendralal Banik, who was arrested along with Mr. Burman, has been acquitted.

Manish Sen, a student worker of Rangpur, was arrested under the Defence of India Act. He has been enlarged on a bail of Rs. 1,000.—United Press.

ANDHRA SOCIALIST INTERNED

PALACOLE, March 6.

Mr. Alluri Satyanarayana, Andhra Socialist leader and ex-President of the West Godavari District Congress Committee, has been interned in his village Jinnur under the Defence of India Act for alleged anti-war speeches.—United Press.

KISAN WORKER BOUND DOWN

ONGOLE, Mar. 6.

Mr. G. Lakshminarayana, President of the Guntur District Ryots' Association, has been bound over to keep peace for one year by the Joint Magistrate Ongole.

He was charged with having delivered a seditious speech at Edupulapadu.—United Press.

Why Thrust Imperial Burden On India?

ELDERS PRICK BUBBLE OF JOINT RESPONSIBILITY

Raisman's Scheme To Rally Industrialists For War

Sir Jeremy Raisman made an important announcement in replying to the debate on the budget in the Council of State.

In reply to suggestions about the desirability of encouraging industrialists to establish industries which once established could have the prospect of success when peacetime conditions came, Sir Jeremy announced that the matter had been engaging the close attention of the Commerce Member.

If, Sir Jeremy proceeded, the work was to be conducted on proper lines, it required careful organisation, and that could not be completed in a few days or weeks; but an announcement on the subject could now be expected at a very early date, and members of the House would find that he (the Finance Member) had made a contribution towards the object which they had in view (cheers).

It is understood that the announcement to which the Finance Member referred relates to the proposed establishment of an industrial development board for India with which one or two eminent Indian scientists are likely to be associated.

The debate on the budget was opened by Sir A. P. Patro who protested against "the watering down of the Chatfield scheme and the proposal to burden India for external defence" and he hoped the Government of India would not surrender on that issue.

Mr. Shantidas Askuran said that the budget was dominated by war. He referred to the theory of joint responsibility for external defence, and said that such theories must have the background of mutual trust and confidence. In the case of India, they were asked to share the joint responsibility without any confidence being shared with Indians. He maintained that the contribution made by the British Government for the modernisation of the Indian army should be treated not for the defence of India, but for the imperial defence.

Referring to the budget proposals, Mr. Shantidas said that the enhanced railway rates and additional duty on petrol would affect a large body of people even in the countryside. As for the sugar, the industry still required nursing for a considerable period, and the additional burden now imposed would seriously affect its further development. In this connection, he wanted an assurance that the Government would enhance import duty on sugar, if large quantities of foreign sugar were found to be imported into India. and Lala Ramsarandas, Sirdar Buta Singh and Maharajadhiraj of Darbhanga spoke next.

Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru criticised the agreement which the Government of India had reached with the British Government in regard to the defence budget, and asked why burden of one crore had been thrown on the Indian taxpayer in violation of that arrangement.

Referring to the budget, Pandit Kunzru asked why the Government had not had necessary amendments made in order to levy income-tax on sterling securities. "If the Government of India Act could be twice amended during a short period to suit the Government, surely it was but just that necessary amendments were also made to secure for India her just demand regarding the income-tax." In this connection, he asserted that the double taxation concessions were not allowed by the Dominions and saw no reason why India should make an exception to that rule. In regard to the additional excise duty on sugar, the speaker maintained that the incidence of the tax would be shifted to the producer of sugarcane, and the tax would not be borne either by the manufacturer or the consumer.

Referring to the prosecution of War, Pandit Kunzru suggested the formation of a consultative committee on the lines of His Excellency the Viceroy's recent proposal and the holding of a secret session of the legislature. "If the Government are anxious to secure our co-operation and support, they must take us into their fullest confidence and not treat us merely as instruments for voting taxation. The Government therefore should keep the legislature fully informed of the developments that take place and even hold when necessary secret session of the legislature."

Mr. Hossain Imam referred to the allocation of duties on silver in the customs and said that no silver had been actually imported and the 122 lakhs realised from that source should have gone to capital account. Silver, he said, as being sold below twenty per cent. of its purchase price.

Mr. H. Dow, Director-General of Supply Department intervened in the debate to reply to some of the criticisms made against his department.

'REGRETTABLE NECESSITIES'

Mr. R. H. Parker felt that those living in India and the Finance Member might well regard themselves as among the more fortunate of mankind. Compared with other countries the financial position was not difficult. He had never been happy about the existing railway convention, and looked forward to a time when that might be suitably amended. The proposed taxes on sugar and petrol were regrettable necessities, which in the circumstances, must be supported.

WHY NOT STATES PAY?

Sir David Davadoss asserted that the Indian States should have been asked to make contributions to external defence of India. "It is a fight for our existence, and States must came in with their contributions towards the defence expenditure."

Mr. P. N. Sapru compared free nations and India, and said that the offer to make sacrifices in this country was not spontaneous because Indians were not trusted and made to feel that it was a war for their own freedom. After the Finance Members' reply, the House adjourned till Monday.

Touch-Stone Of Imperial Ideal

Butler On India's War Efforts

LONDON, March 5.

Prof. Basil Matthews addressed a meeting of the East India Association to-day at which Mr. R. A Butler presided.

Mr. Matthews said even in a decade of super-dictators, Mr. Gandhi ranked among the four or five most famous persons familiar to all classes and grades of education in all continents. The general attitude of the American Press in expressing warm sympathy with nationalist aspirations, said Mr. Matthews, was tempered by two considerations, firstly, when Britain was in a unique crisis of her career it was hardly playing the game to hold a pistol to her head in the form of a threatened upheaval. Secondly, the theory of freedom for India was sound only if Mr. Gandhi could be certain that it would be preserved after Britain granted it.

"TOUCH-STONE"

Mr. Butler said: "To us India is the touch-stone of our Imperial ideal. For good or ill we have imparted to India the best in that civilisation for which we are now fighting. For deep reasons India's attitude in the war is clear. Hence her remarkable war effort."

COMMON SYMPATHY

Mr. Butler said: "In facing the undoubted difficulties in the Indian situation we have not presented to world opinion any false picture nor have we indulged in faked propaganda. Genuine reflection of the picture of India reveals common sympathy between India and ourselves and that in the struggle before us we may work out our joint destiny in so hopeful a manner as may comfort and encourage us both"—Reuter.

Udaipur marriage party from Bikaner "enroute" to Udaipur passed Jodhpur on Monday night At Merta road the party was entertained on behalf of the Maharaja of Jodhpur The Maharaja of Jodhpur and the Maharaja of Jaipur also arrived at Jodhpur on Monday night from Bikaner by air.—A. P

THEN o-o-oh!

"I was a martyr to indigestion. I moped about the house and neglected my children —I felt so ill and did not know what to do about it."

NOW ha-ha-ha

"Since I started taking Kruschen Salts everything is changed. My old indigestion has ceased to bother me, and I am full of energy to work in the house or play with the children. Life is good thanks to Kruschen."

Kruschen Salts is nature's own way of keeping fit. In it are six essential salts to stimulate liver and kidneys to regular action. Kruschen keeps the inside free from impurities and tones up the whole system. The little daily dose is all you need.

You can obtain Kruschen Salts from all chemists, stores and bazars.

YOU TOO CAN HAVE THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING!

GERMAN COAL FOR ITALY

LUCERNE, March 6.

Trainloads of German coal are passing daily over the Simplon and Saint Gotthard routes bound for Italy. Return trains are loaded mainly with Italian agricultural products. The traffic has become so great that Swiss Railways have had to bring reserve locomotives into service and engage extra staff.

BRITISH CONTRABAND CONTROL

The Italian collier "San Luigi" has been brought to a British contraband control base to deal with making six Italian colliers and one tanker there.

Four more Italian colliers laden with German coal are expected to sail from Rotterdam to-day.

It is officially stated that two more Italian ships arrived in the British contraband control base to-day.

SWEDISH DEFENCE BUDGET

STOCKHOLM, March 6.

The Government has announced that it is asking Parliament for a vote of 63 million Kronor in this fiscal year for construction of destroyers, minesweepers, submarines and motorboats.

Next year a further 54 million Kronor will be sought for the construction of more warships to replace the obsolete vessels.—Reuter.

COMPETITOR OF PRESS

Empire Press Union Council On B. B. C. War News Bulletins

LONDON, March 6.

The annual report of the Council of the Empire Press Union points out the heavy responsibility resting on the Empire correspondents in London in selecting and interpreting war news to make it clearly understood throughout the Empire. Persistent efforts of the Union have resulted in better appreciation by Government Departments of the part the Overseas Press should play in maintaining understanding of the issues involved in the war.

FORMIDABLE COMPETITOR

The report points out that the B. B. C. with frequent news bulletins, which includes up-to-the minute news, has become a formidable competitor. The question of priority of release of official news to the B. B. C. is of primary importance to the press. "Cases of unfair priority have chiefly resulted from unexpected announcements in Ministers' speeches and it may be hoped that after vigorous protests such unfortunate slips will become rarer. There was no reason to suppose that the corporation sought priority in the release of news or when it accidentally received such priority that it intentionally used it to forestall newspapers."—Reuter.

"HANNIBAL" ASSUMED TO BE LOST

R. A. F. Search For Missing 'Plane: Govt. To Inquire Into Tragedy

CALCUTTA, March 6.

It having now been definitely established that the wreckage discovered on the Iranian coasts that of an Arab dhow and not of the missing air liner "Hannibal". R. A. F. planes to-day resumed their search along the coast of the Oman Peninsula and Iran.

In an interview, Mr. F. Tymms, director of Civil Aviation, stated the airworthiness certificate of the lost airliner had of course been duly renewed, and that in accordance with obligatory procedure the machine would have been inspected before leaving Karachi.

He added that an enquiry would be instituted without delay into the loss of the machine.—A. P.

Imperial Airways' Machine Damaged

LONDON, March 6.

It is learned that the Imperial Airways machine, flying between Hongkong and Bangkok was badly damaged to-day while taking off at Udorn in Indo-China. Nobody was hurt.—Reuter.

ALLAHBUX TO WITHDRAW RESIGNATION?

Speculation On Defeat Of Congress Cut Motion In Sind Assembly

KARACHI, Mar. 6.

The Allahbux Ministry scored another victory in the Sind Assembly to-day when first Rs. 100 cut moved by Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Congress member, under the head Revenue was defeated by 31 votes to 21 after two days lively debate.

In view of the latest political development, particularly with reference to the rift in the Hindu Independent Party, and in view of decisive victory of the Ministry registered twice so far after the crisis, it is reliably understood that the Premier Khan Bahadur Allahbux will withdraw the resignation of the Cabinet shortly.—A. P.

Silk Workers Join General Strike

G. K. U. Plans New Method Of Picketing

Huge Women Workers' Rally: Railwaymen's Support To Textile Operatives

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Textile general strike in the City gained further momentum to-day over 10,000 workers in the 22 silk mills having fallen in line with some of their colleagues, who downed tools on Tuesday.

NEW PLAN OF PICKETING

As announced at the workers' rally at Worli last evening, a new plan of picketing was adopted whereby only two pickets were on duty at each mill gate. Mass picketing, according to the G. K. Union's plan, will be avoided by workers unless warranted by circumstances like attempts at bringing in new workers.

WOMEN'S RALLY.

The first rally of its kind ever held in the city came off at the Girni Kamgar Maidan this evening, when over 20,000 women workers attended. Directions were given by the Girni Kamgar Union that no worker should receive his wages for the last month unless the War Council permitted them to do so.

PROTEST AGAINST POLICE ACTION

A rally of men workers which was to have been held at De'Lisle Road was cancelled by the leaders as a protest against the objection raised by the police to the use of loud speakers. Over 80,000 workers who were assembled at DeLisle Road dispersed in disappointment. Several hundreds of them marched to the Kamgar Maidan as the meeting of the women workers was in progress.

The total arrests for the day were ten.

PEACE EFFORTS

But for individual attempts by certain commercial interests to sound the workers' and employers' representatives there has been no serious effort so far since the declaration of strike to explore the possibilities of a settlement. The Congress, it is understood, is prepared to move in the matter only if the parties to the dispute take the initiative and express a desire for such intervention.

Thursday being Shivaratri, the workers will be busy in devotional prayers. But the Girni Kamgar Union has made arrangements to keep the pickets at each mill gate.

Third Day Of Strike

Wednesday, the third day of the general strike of the textile mills in the city began on a quiet note.

Having achieved unprecedented success in getting the workers to respond to call of the Union, leaders of the Girni Kamgar Union, are busy consolidating their position and perfecting the strike machinery so that it will run smooth like a well-oiled engine. They are fully determined to steer a peaceful course.

A further gain accrued to the workers when the New Mills at Kurla which was working on a skeleton staff on Tuesday had to be completely close down on Wednesday.

A new development in the situation is that the strike of the silk mill workers is rapidly spreading.

The Spring Mills, which in the history of Bombay strikes, has never been known to join a strike, was completely closed down, the cheap grain shops not excepted. But a thin streak of smoke was emanating from its neighbour, the Kohinoor Mills. Despite the fact that some workers who stated that they had been staying within the Kohinoor Mill premises since Sunday, came out on Tuesday, it seems that there are more workers inside the mill, which is stated to be running the dyeing department.

A thin anaemic stream of smoke was seen issuing from the chimney of the Apollo mills also.

So far there has been no serious incident connected with picketing. It appears that there has been no attempt on the part of the owners to recruit fresh labour

Silk Workers Fall in Line

More than half of the 20,000 workers in the 22 silk mills in the city are on strike

The strike of silk mill workers, having spontaneously grown into large proportions, the Girni Kamgar Union has decided to take charge of the conduct of the strike from Wednesday. A strike committee consisting of 5 workers from different mills has been formed and plans are being matured to make the strike a complete success

Women Pickets In Court

Two women workers arrested on Tuesday while picketing at the Myer Sassoon Mills, were put up before the Honorary Presidency Magistrates at Dadar. The case is adjourned to the 13th instant.

The case of one woman picket who was arrested at the Modern Mills on the same day and who was put up before the same court has been postponed to the 13th instant. The case against Mr. R. K. Backaie has also been posted for the same day

A meeting was held at the Kamgar Maidan in the morning when labour leaders exhorted the strikers to stand firm.

Women's Rally

Over 20,000 women workers attended a rally held at the Kamgar Maidan in the evening. Congratulating them on the notable part which they had played in the strike, Miss Godavari Gokhale said that it was the initiative taken by them which was largely responsible for the success of the strike within an incredibly short time. Though Bombay had seen several general strikes in the past, there had been no occasion to call a special rally of women workers.

Mr. B. T. Ranadive exhorted the workers to stick to their resolve to keep out until their demands had been conceded.

C. I. P. Workers' Rally

A mammoth rally of the G.I.P. Railway workers was held at Kamgar Maidan to-day, Comrade Jhabvala presiding. The meeting was convened to protest against the Railway General Manager's disappointing reply given to the Railway workers' deputation in the matter of war allowance. The meeting further resolved that if the two questions of War Allowance and Provident Fund were not amicably settled the workers would resort to direct action.

The resolution commended the heroic struggle of the textile workers and criticised the Government for not bringing pressure upon the mill-owners to accede to the workers' reasonable demands, and for the imposition of restrictions on the workers.

Comrade Jhabvala said that the question of war allowance was as important to the Railway workers as it was to the Textile workers for the workers of every industry were affected by the soaring prices of commodities. He reiterated the Railwaymen's demands which were among others the recognition of their Union and the grant of war allowance.

Mr. Khedgikar drew the meeting's attention to the minority recommendation of the Conciliation Board which indicated that the cost of living had shot up more than 20 p.c.; the increased Railway freights would result in still higher prices. So it was reasonable that the Railway workers should get war allowance

TWO CLERKS HIT BY STONE.

Two clerks who were going along DeLisle Road in a Victoria, presumably returning from the Mills, are said to have been hit by a stray stone. It was not determined as to who threw the stone and the injuries received by the occupants were minor.

COMPLETE STRIKE IN KURLA

BOMBAY, Wednesday

From the very first day of the general strike all the 5,000 workers of the Swadesni mills Kurla, joined the strike in response to the call given by the Red Flag Girni Kamgar Union of Kurla.

Immediately on striking work these 5,000 weavers marched in a procession to the New Mills to help workers of that mill to strike work as well.

The next day more than fifty per cent of the New Mill workers joined the strike. This morning mass picketing proved so completely successful that the management of the New Mills had to send back all the jobbers and Mukadams who had entered the mill, before it was eight o'clock

The strike is now complete in Kurla and no less a person than the Superintendent of Police, Bombay, who visited Kurla this morning is a witness to it.

By 8-30 a.m. the Pimpal Maidan opposite the New Mills turned into a sea of human heads, strikers of both the mills of Kurla having gathered there to hear the voice of the Red Flag Messrs. R. M. Jambulkar, T. T. Suryawanshi, Godshe, Phale, Ghag and other leaders addressed the gathering

This meeting passed a resolution condemning the repression in Bombay and amidst deafening cries of "Victory to the Red Flag" resolved to fight till the demand was granted.

Women workers of the Texile strike in front of Apollo Mill.

Textile Strike Situation

City Fathers' Demand For Special Meeting Of Corporation

A number of municipal councillors on Wednesday signed a requisition and requested the Mayor to convene a Special Meeting of the Municipal Corporation to consider the grave situation which has arisen in the City owing to the mills strike. The Mayor will fix the date early next week.

The Corporation elected the following five councillors as repretatives on the management of the Acworth Leper Home at Matunga: (1) Dr. A. J. Collaco, (2) Dr. J. V. Vora, (3) Mr. K. G. Tambe, (4) Dr. J. J. Cursetji and (5) Mr. R. B. Raut. There were seven candidates out of whom five were elected.

In this election all the parties took part as it was outside Municipal Committees.

The Corporation adjourned till Monday.

Dr. Shetty's Resolution For B. P. C. C.

Dr. M. R. Shetty member of B. P. C. C. has given notice of the following resolution for the next meeting of the B. P. C. C. and has also requested the General Secretary to convene an early meeting of the Committee for the consideration thereof :—

This meeting of the B. P. C. C. congratulates the Textile Workers of Bombay on their eminently peaceful and disciplined general strike.

In the considered opinion of this Committee the Textile Workers demand for a dearness allowance in proportion to the rise in prices is eminently just and reasonable. This meeting therefore appeals to millowners of Bombay to adopt a more reasonable and conciliatory attitude and to concede to the workers minimum demand ormulated on their behalf by the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union.

This meeting is emphatically of opinion that a prolonged deadlock in the textile industry will cause great hardship to the workers and will also cause incalculable harm to the trade and industry of the city. This Committee is therefore anxious to see an early and amicable settlement of the dispute and hereby authorises the President and the General Secretaries to get in touch with both the parties and to endeavour to bring about an early settlement.

In view of the fact that the strike is causing great hardship to the textile workers this meetings resolves to organise a Bombay Textile Workers' Relief Fund for the relief of the strikers and authorises the President and General Secretaries to issue a public appeal for funds and everything necessary for the collection of funds and for their disbursement amongst the strikers in consultation with the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union.

PETROL FIND IN RANCHI

RANCHI, March 5.

Petroleum deposits are believed to exist about 30 feet from ground surface in a portion of Ranchi town.

For the past few days, a smell, resembling that of petrol fumes has been coming out of three adjacent wells. Water drawn from these wells has been noticed to contain an admixture of a spirituous matter which resembles petrol and is immediately ignited after applying a match stick.

The local authorities have visited the wells. The Deputy Commissioner of Ranchi has requested the Chief Inspector of Explosives to have an inspection carried out by his Department.—A. P.

Truth Behind Bannu Raid

Asaf Ali Exposes Policy Of Dual Control In Frontier

NEW DELHI, March 6.

"The defence arrangements on the border require reorganisation and Khassadars should be reorganised as a regular force," declares Mr. Asaf Ali, M. L. A. who was appointed by the Indian National Congress to report on the North Western Frontier Province and Bannu raids.

The report, which consists of two parts, has been released to the Press to-day.

DUAL CONTROL TO BLAME

Mr. Asaf Ali blames the authorities directly concerned for not taking adequate action for the protection of the city against the Bannu raid of 23rd July, 1938. "The Provincial Government cannot be blamed" says Mr. Asaf Ali, but some of the local officers showed "passivity." The dual control over district officers hinders proper discharge of duties and the resultant consequence exposes officers to suspicion and unamiable district.

PLEA FOR ENQUIRY

Mr. Asaf Ali recommends that a comprehensive enquiry should be undertaken by the Congress into the entire problem of North Western Frontier, which might make the Frontier Province financially independent.

The Central Government's Forward Policy in Waziristan is blamed by Mr. Asaf Ali for the Bannu Raid of 23rd July, 1936.

In a general survey of important events from the year 1924 onwards, Mr. Asaf Ali recalls the communal riot in Kohat in 1924, tension in Dera Ismail Khan in 1925-26 the situation in Khyber in 1926-27 immediately following the "Rangila Rosool" agitation, activities of Khudai Khitmatgars since 1929-30 and the Red Shirt movement.

TRUTH BEHIND BANNU RAID

Mr. Asaf Ali also gives a connected account of movements of tribes and activities of tribal leaders and says that the Bannu raid was led by Khaffir Mehr Dil and his followers, prominent among whom was Zehr Gul. Plunner, arson and murder with which the Bannu raid was attended may not have been the original objects of the organisers of the Lashkar was responsible for the perpetration of these outrages.—A. P.

ASSURANCE FROM JANIKHEL AND BANNAKHEL

BANNU, March 6.

A representative Jirga of Janikhel and Bannakhel Wazris waited upon the political authorities yesterday and assured them of their friendly attitude towards the Government and the people residing in British India.

They further informed the authorities that rumour about the presence of a hostile Laskar in their territory were absolutely baseless. The enemy Laskar was reported to be at parties in British territory to commit acts of raiding and kidnapping.—A. P.

Kidnapped Customs Officer Released

PESHAWAR, March 5

Mohammed Salim, Customs officer, who was kidnapped by a gang from a lorry near thall on January 8 has been released.

Salim is a well-known football player of the Frontier Province.

It is further learnt that Indar Singh, who was kidnapped along with Salim has also been released.—A. P.

More Refugees From Bannu District

RAWALPINDI, March 6.

Another party of about thirty refugees has arrived here from Sarai Naurang, in Bannu District which has been the scene of tribal raids on more than one occasion.

Describing the plight of the people of the area, the leader of the refugees told the Associated Press that they were compelled to leave their ancestral homes and property, worth thousands of rupees, with a view to save their lives and honour.

It is understood that the refugees are now considering to arrange for the building of a Bannu Block in a new Abadi of the town on Murree Road and settle here permanently.—A. P.

D. S. O. For Garrison Engineer

NEW DELHI, March 6.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief in India has approved of the immediate award of the Distinguished Service Order to Maj. P. J. Cator, R. E., Garrison Engineer, Bannu, for courageous and cool conduct when a military engineer service party was ambushed on the Bannu-Mirali road on February 3rd, 1940.

Sardar Patel To Preside

BARODA, Mar. 6.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Baroda State Prajamandal will be held at Navsari on March 10 to discuss the constitutional reforms and the Prajamandal's attitude towards the same. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside.—United Press.

Dr. Montessori

BARODA, Mar. 6.

Dr. Maria Montessori left this morning for Ahmedabad after two days' stay at Baroda.—United Press.

THE MAGIC OF
LEELA'S
ENCHANTING MELODIES HAS CAPTIVATED THE BOMBAY CINEGOERS
"THE NIGHTINGALE OF MAHARASHTRA"
LEELA
AT HER MELODIOUS BEST IN
ARUN'S FILM JEWEL
Gorakhnath
A MARATHI MYTHOLOGICAL MUSICAL
with NANDREKAR, VIMAL SARDESAI AND CHANDRAKANT
Screen Play and Direction BHAL G. PENDHARKAR
JOIN THE HOLIDAY CROWDS TO-DAY at CENTRAL
DAILY 4-15, 7, 9-45 P.M
HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY AT 1-30 P.M.
& ALSO TO-MORROW AT 1-30 FOR 'AMAS'

'HARLENE' HAIR-DRILL
Restores Thick, Strong, Healthy Hair
2 Minutes' Daily Hair-Drill with Harlene will keep your Hair Youthful and Virile
HARLENE HAIR GROWER & TONIC
For over 50 years the name of "Harlene" has stood paramount and supreme. Thin, Impoverished and Skimpy Hair becomes thick, virile, and richly abundant! Straggly, Brittle, Splitting Hair becomes elegantly neat, obedient to brush and comb, soft and silky! Falling Hair is stopped and new Healthy Hair commences to grow upon bald patches!

Special Notice to Ladies with FAIR HAIR
HARLENE CAMOMILE GOLDEN HAIR WASH puts the "sunshine" tint into Fair Hair that has become dull and lost its tone. All fair-haired ladies should try it at once
CREMEX SHAMPOO
Rich, creamy, fragrant CREMEX is a sheer delight to use. It is super-cleansing, super-refreshing. Removes all traces of scurf and dandruff, leaving the scalp beautifully cleansed and invigorated. *Free burnishing rinse included.*
UZON BRILLIANTINE
Nothing has yet been discovered to equal the effect of "UZON"! Especially valuable to those with dry scalp, it adds a final touch of distinction to the hair which is unobtainable by any other means. *In liquid or solidified form.*
FROM ALL BAZAARS AND STORES
EDWARDS HARLENE LTD., 20/26 Lamb's Conduit St, London, England

MUTT AND JEFF—No Ear for Music! By BUD FISHER

PARDON ME, MA'M, BUT ARE YOU THE LADY WHO WAS SINGING?
YES, I WAS SINGING! WHY?
WELL, WILL YOU PLEASE LAY OFF THE HIGH NOTES? THREE TIMES WE THOUGHT THE WHISTLE BLEW TO QUIT WORK!
BANG!
WELCOME
11-30

Selections For To-day's Races

Maroc Should Win Queensbury Handicap

By "SENEX"

Nine races comprise to-day's Holiday programme. Arabs in Class III are again on the scene and as several must have come on in recent weeks, there are likely to be upsets so far as these races are concerned. MAROC takes my fancy in the Queensbury Handicap as the likely winner.

2-0 p.m. The Jhelum Plate, Div. I.—6 furlongs.
ATILLA 1
SUBA AL ZAMAS 2
MY JOY 3

2-30 p.m. The Jhelum Plate, Div. II—6 furlongs.
PRINCE GHANIM 1
RAFAT BEG 2
ANEED 3

3-0 p.m. The Jhelum Plate, Div. III—6 furlongs.
THULFA 1
SPITFIRE 2
LU'AYB 3

3-30 p.m. The Mumbra Plate, Div. II—1 mile.
HASHIM 1
GAURISHANKER 2
SAIF AL MULUK 3

4-0 p.m. The Lewes Plate, Div. I—7 furlongs.
LEGENDARY 1
GOLDEN MANTLE 2
ABUNDANTIA 3

4-30 p.m. The Lewes Plate, Div II—7 furlongs.
ACINOM 1
SO THAT'S THAT 2
SCOTCH 3

5-0 p.m. The Bridge Plate—1 mile 1 furlong.
NEXUS 1
MARK YOU 2
GOLDEN LINK 3

5-30 p.m. The Queensbury Handicap—7 furlongs.
MAROC 1
TICANTO 2
BASTION 3

6-0 p.m. The Mumbra Plate, Div. I—1 mile.
BANASH AMER 1
FLCURISHING QUEEN 2
BAHAR NEEL 3

DOUBLE:—
THULFA and ACINOM

TREBLE:—
LEGENDARY, NEXUS and MAROC

CALCUTTA RACES

Third Day: Handicaps

CALCUTTA, March 6.

The following are handicaps for the Third Day of Calcutta Races, (Summer Meeting) to be held on Saturday (March 9):—

THE CHOWRINGHEE HURDLE PLATE:—Distance about 1¼ miles. Sun Clad 12-9, Cruiskeen Laun 12-5, Pride of Birth 11-1, Duty Tax 10-0, Covenanter 10-0, Lucian 9-2, Beautiful Girl 9-1, Ringsend 9-1, Passing Fair 9-0, Mr. Cupid 9-2, Propaganda 9-0, Old Oak 9-0, Miles Hawk 9-0, Sana Malt 9-0, Sycophat 9-0, King Moab 9-0, (total 16).

THE BELGURRIAH PLATE (Div. 1) Distance about 7 furlongs. Manaos 9-4, Sun Clad 9-4, King's Lead 9-3, Maharanee 9-3, Orelton 8-12, Mr. Cupid 8-12, Tom Cobley 8-12, Cymbeline 8-12, Castlebarn 8-8, Ramayana II 8-8, Wynette 8-6, Skylight 8-3, Texture 8-2, Perambulator 8-1, Bridal Arch 7-12, Philistine 7-11, Theodore 7-11, Delwill 7-7, (total 18).

THE BELGURRIAH PLATE (Div. 2)—Distance about 7 furlongs. Grimage 9-4, Dinkum Diamond 9-4, Harlequinade 9-0, Hilt 8-10, Sephoris 8-8, Well Kept 8-7, Golden Wood 8-7, Brent 8-5, Adam 8-5, Sedan 8-2, Passing Fair 8-2, Chiang 8-2, Nusir Aus 7-13, Egyptian Ruler 7-11, Birth Token 7-10, Stormpetal 7-10, Spotless 7-9, Comanche 7-5, (total 18).

THE FUND PLATE (Div. 1)—Distance about seven furlongs. Gringo 9-4, Mount Sorrel 9-1, Preacher 9-, Lovelock 9-0, Ocean Flight 9-0, Lady Amabel 8-13, Mountain Cry 8-10, Imprint 8-6, Gold Standard II 8-6, Fiama 8-6, Safe Deposit 8-2, Vulgar Fraction 8-1, Phantom Light 8-1, Marcian 8-0, Sign Painter 7-13, (total 15).

THE FUND PLATE (Div. 2)—Distance about 7 furlongs. Dueling 9-4, Mira 9-2, Gao 9-0, Sycophant 8-10, Adams Eve 8-10, Homecrest 8-8, Royal Maundy 8-8, Advantage 8-7, Wild Vixen 8-3, Sunny Mead 8-1, Tetramarte 8-1, Son of a Witch 8-1, Sweet Peach 8-1, Royal Warrant 8-1, Bright Amber 7-9, Sally's Shrift 7-7, (total 16)..

THE FUND PLATE (Div. 3).—Distance about 7 furlongs. Merry Conceit 9-7, Anson 8-9, Justice 8-9, Sita 8-7 Pat Ogan 8-7, The Heiress 8-5, Vitallis 8-5, Don Craft 8-5, Happy Star 8-3, Gay Songster 8-2, Sinning Prince 8-0, Legumier 7-12, Boralma 7-7, Knight Crusader 7-5, Bristol Bill 7-4, Mons eur Pam 7-4, (total 16).

THE FOURTH CONSOLATION PLATE.—Distance about 1¼ miles. Salamina 9-4, Clamecy 8-13, Sunny Kent 8-12, Bonnie Prince Charlie 8-12, Spellbound 8-12, Homecrest 8-12, Advantage 8-11, Sana Malt 8-10, Citron Bay 8-8, Wild Vixen 8-7, King Moab 8-4, Argyll 8-3, Folle Fete 8-2, Galumph II 8-2, Plain George 7-13, Thornbury 7-13, Sally's Shrift 7-11, His Society 7-11, Beautiful Girl 7-10, Happy Star 7-8, Winamaid 7-4, Just A Lady 7-4, Quintole 7-4, Old Oak 7-4, Bristol Bill 7-4, (total 25).

The first race will be run at 2-30 p.m.—A. P. Special.

Baroda Tennis

MOSES ANNEXES SINGLES TITLE

BARODA, March 6.

Angelo Moses, a South Indian player, annexed the Men's Singles title for the second successive year in the Baroda Union Gymkhana Tennis Tournament which concluded last evening. He beat D. Elavia in the final. Moses outplayed his opponent with accurate chop strokes to the corners and angled volleys.

Result:—

Angelo Moses beat D. Elavia 6—0 6—1.

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA

The Honorary Secretary, Cricket Club of India informs that the Maharaja of Kolhapur has accepted the invitation to become a patron of the Club.

SPORTS FESTIVAL OF BENGAL CLUB

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Under the auspices of the Bengal Club, Parel, Bombay, a "Sports Festival" was held at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground when the Hon'ble Mr. Justice K. C. Sen of the Bombay High Court presided and distributed the prizes.

There was keen rivalry among the competitors of different events which included 400, 200, 100, and 50 meters run, putting the shot, Veterans' and Ladies Tug of war, Potato race, sack race, cycle race, relay race, broad jump, high jump. A large number of competitors ranging from tinny tots to veterans participated in the "sports festival".

Messrs. R. P. Ganguly and Sunil Biswas won the Grand Championship Trophy while the Group Championship trophies went to Messrs. R. P. Ganguly, Sunil Biswas, Dinesh Chatterjee Ranjit Maitra, Kamal Chatterjee, Miss Uma Maitra, Miss Sheiali Banerji, Master Lalaar Bannerjee and Miss Eva Maitra.

Among those present besides Mr. Justice Sen were Rev. Father G. Palacios, Principal of the St. Xavier's College, Dr. A. C. Das, President of the Bengal Club, Mr. S. C. Bannerji, Mr. G. C. Mitter, Chief Essayer of His Majesty's Mint, Mr. J. C. Maitra, and others.

The following are the results.—

100 meters run (open to all)—first prize Mr. Sunil Biswas, second prize—Mr. R. P. Ganguly;

200 meters run (open to all)—first prize Mr. Sunil Biswas, second prize—Mr. D. R. Paul;

400 meters run (open to all)—first prize Mr. Sunil Sengupta, second prize Mr. Sunil Biswas.

Putting the shot (open to all) first prize Mr. R. P. Ganguly, second prize Mr. H. Roy.

Relay Race—(open to all) first prize Sen's Four.

Tug of War—(open to all)—"We Seven".

Broad Jump—(open to all) first prize Mr. R. P. Ganguly, second prize Mr. D. R. Paul.

Cycle Race one mile (open to all) first prize Mr. B. T. Basu, second prize B. Goswami.

50 meters run (open to girls under 16) first prize Miss Chaya Chowdhury, second prize Miss Uma Maitra.

75 meters run (open to girls under 16) first prize Miss Uma Maitra, second prize Miss Shefali Bannerji,

Skipping Race (open to girls under 16)—first prize Miss Shefali Bannerji, second prize Miss Prakriti Chowdhury.

Three-legged race 50 meters—first prize Messrs M. R. Naha and P. N. Chakroborty.

Sack race 50 meters—first prize Mr M. R. Naha and second prize Mr. S. K Gupta.

Grand National Callover

LONDON, March 6.

Following is the Grand National callover:—

100 to 8 Professor Second offered and 100 to 7 taken.

100 to 7 Symmethis.

100 to 6 Bogskar.

100 to 6 Royal Mail offered.

45 to 1 Red Prince offered, after 33 to 1 taken.—Reuter.

H. P. MITRA SAMAJ CRICKET TOURNAMENT, BORIVLI.

The following will represent the Dnada Young Men Sporting and L. Association, Bandra v. Social Club, Borivli, on Sunday, the 10th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Tournament Ground, Borivli.

V. J. D'Souza (Capt.); G. M. Dandaker; S. L. Patil; J. A. D'Souza; M. Manik; L. Misquetha; T. Luxuman; Jaganath; A B. Teli; N. H. Koli; P. K. Bhagat.

Reserves: T. Naga; B. P. Pide and L. K. Dobra.

BOARD OF UMPIRES

All persons interested in umpiring are requested to attend talk which will be given by Mr. J. Bertwistle on Friday, 8th, 15th and 22th March 1940, at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) at the Islam Gymkhana Pavilion, Kennedy Sea Face, Bombay 4.

Government House News

Lady Lumley attended an entertainment in aid of the Junior Red Cross Society at St. Xavier's College and afterwards gave away the prizes on March 6.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley dined with Sir Ness Wadia at 'Bella Vista' Pedder Road on March 6.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Red Shirts In Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—In view of repeated enquiries about the aims and objects of the Red Shirt Organisation of Bombay I feel it necessary to place a few salient features of the movement before the public.

Red Shirts appeared for the first time in Bombay more than two years ago in a public meeting organised by nationalist Muslims at Mazdoor Maidan in Madanpura to protest against British policy in Waziristan. There were only ten Red Shirts in the meeting including myself who was presiding over it. The number increased to twentyfive in the next public meeting convened to celebrate Jallianwala Bagh Day. From that time onward it has continued to make progress and has now become a very powerful organisation. The only object of the movement was to fight the reactionary and anti-national forces amongst the Musalmans. In theory and as regards its distant objective it was not to be a communal organisation but under the then existing circumstances only the Muslims joined it. There was an organisation called "Majlis-i-Awam" (peoples party) to which Red Shirts owned allegiance in the beginning. Majlis-i-Awam had the same objective as that of Congress, Muslim Leaguers and other reactionary Muslims always condemned it as an appendage of Congress though the Hindu Congressmen might not have been informed of this fact. Later on it was decided by members of Majlis-i-Awam to work not as a local organisation but to carry on its activities as subsidiary to Congress and Ahrar Organisations that had all-India sphere of activities. We felt that we could not fight an All-India organisation like Muslim League with the help of a local organisation. After two years of brave fight now our movement has reached a stage when to some extent it is recognised by Congress Officials. Recently the highest officials and leaders of Congress have become responsive, though not as fully as we wish them to be. Though they are only doing their duty yet we are grateful to them and appeal to them to understand us and give us closer co-operation. By our strenuous work we have succeeded to stem the tide of communalism in Bombay and we can venture to hope to win the majority of Muslims if only we receive full co-operation of B.P.C.C. and the Ward Committees.

But the most hopeful sign is that the movement has attracted the attention of those highly placed Nationalist workers also, who had so far kept aloof from it. They have found useful materials to work and are coming forward to give their active co-operation and guidance. The movement is therefore being reorganised on a wider scale and it is our aim to make it a strong arm of Congress in Bombay. Its influence is rapidly spreading to some other districts also in the Presidency. In Bombay City it has caught the imagination of Muslim public and the rate of its growth is very satisfactory. There are already twelve Red Shirts Centres where political work and education is being carried on; now it is proposed to form a federation of all these Mohalla Organisations. A Central Office with a Reading Room and Library is to be opened. It is certain that with better collaboration of the activities of all centres such results will be achieved as will establish the position of Congress amongst the Muslims of Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

ALI BAHADUR KHAN.

Save Dharmendrasinhji College

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The people of Rajkot hope Barrister Mr. Chinoy who is installed as the new Diwan will try his best to continue the local College.

The State was tempted to close the College because of stringency of funds. I would appeal to the New Diwan to find out ways and means by curtailing other unnecessary expenses and to continue the college.

The college is Dharmendrasinhji College and so it ought to be maintained at least during the life time of this Thakore Saheb after whom the college is named.

If the new Diwan cannot find out means to continue this college, I would urge the Diwan to curtail the personal budget of the Thakoresaheb or to request Mr. D. S. Bhojwala to let go the peasion of Rs. 500 given to him in lieu of Services of his father, the late Mr. Virawala (this curtailment will not affect the position and comforts of Mr. D. S. Bhojwala as he now gets a Taluka of about 40 thousand and gets Rs. 500 as pay—which pay he cannot expect for his education) and failing this, to reduce the pay of all drawing above Rs. 100 per month.—Yours, etc.,

DONOR.

Navsari Library Scandal

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Navsari is considered to be one of the important towns of the Baroda State, so it can reasonably be expected that its Public Library and its surroundings must be such as may command general approval. The more so in the case of an institution with which the name of the late revered Maharaja is connected (The H. H. Sayaji Vijay Library).

At the present moment, it is not advisable to make any remarks about the internal management. I shall only deal with its external aspects, as it daily presents itself, both to permanent residents, and sojourners, who are all equally disgusted with the state of affairs prevailing around the building of this Library.

Its very entrance and the untidy compound are enough to create a bad impression about the management, as the compound is used for other purposes, as if it were a private concern. Even private building do not present such a repulsive look.

The worst thing and the general talk of the town, is the awful nuisance committed day and night, at the rear side of the building, where the narrow lane and a sub-lane, are freely used for committing nuisance, by all low class people. To this is added the further nuisance created by passengers coming from and going to villages, as the bus stand is just in front of the library.

Further the lanes afford convenient hiding places for rogues. Even dead animals are brought from other parts of the town, and kept in the lane, pending removal by the sweepers at their convenience. Such a state of affairs has continued for a long time, and is daily getting worse. In other words, the lane can be justly called as an incubator for breeding germs of epidemics.

The present Municipal Committee is believed to be an able body for solving this problem, and give much needed relief to the members of library, as also the residents of surrounding buildings before the coming hot season, as during such season the nuisance is at its height, and the air is surcharged with dangerous elements.

It is hoped that the municipality will now take up the subject seriously and without further delay; and we should look to the Sanitary commissioner of the State also, as it directly concerns the question of public health.—Yours, etc.,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

SEVEN M.L.A.s DEFY SPEAKER

(Continued from Page 7)

several members rose on a point of order and maintained that only the Finance Minister had the right of reply and not all the Ministers.

The speaker Sir Shahabuddin, however, ruled that Members of the Government were not debarred from taking part in the debate.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Leader of the opposition, said if each Minister would give reply then the Opposition would not be left with sufficient time. He, therefore, urged, that half the time should be allotted to the Opposition.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, leader of the House, pointed out that the Opposition formed only one third of the House and there was no justification for them to demand half the time. He requested the Speaker to adhere to the past practice and allow the Ministers to participate in the discussion.

Seth Sudarshan, Chief Whip of the Opposition, thereupon informed the Speaker that the Opposition would not take part in the debate.

CONGRESS PROTEST.

Chaudhri Kartar Singh (Congress) then rising on a point of order announced his intention to make it impossible for the business of the House to be transacted.

The Speaker called him to order at this stage.

A Party Whip was circulated and the Congress Party along with some members of the Opposition left the House in protest.—A. P.

Congress Annual Report

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 6.

The annual report of the Congress prepared by Sjt. Kripalani devotes a good deal of space to war crisis and communal problem. The deadlock caused by the election of Sit. Subhas Bose as Congress President also receives the attention. Indian Planning Committee and Indian States figure as important subjects.

CONSUMER MUST BECOME PRODUCER

Jawahar's Plea For Increasing Wealth Of Country

ALLAHABAD, March 5.

"There are not only economic but also psychological reasons why we should pay special attention to the development of cottage industries," said Pandit Nehru formally inaugurating the Divisional Rural Development Store this evening.

The actual opening ceremony was performed by a village girl, Kamal Kumari cutting a hand-spun yarn tied across the door.

"Every individual should not only be a consumer but also a producer. He should be able to take part in increasing the wealth of the country—whether artistic or material continued Pandit Nehru.

"The development of cottage industry," he added. "will not only bring about the economic uplift of the villager but it will also bring about a psychological change in him inasmuch as it will satisfy his creative instinct.

Pandit Nehru hoped that thousands of stores like the present would be opened throughout the country so that the marketing facilities for the products of cottage industries would be greatly enhanced. He exhorted every municipality to open a commercial museum of indigenous products on the lines that the Calcutta Corporation had done. That would serve as a permanent Exhibition of local products.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru paid a tribute to Basic Education and the encouragement it give to cottage industries. He hoped that a time would come soon when every child in the land would have the Basic Education facilities extended to him.

Mr. R. S. Pandit, the Chairman of the Rural Development Association Allahabad, explained the function of the store.

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit was present at the inauguration.—A. P.

BEST OPPORTUNITY

WANTED capable **Organisers** for every district of Bombay Presidency on Salary and T. A. or on commission basis with better future prospects and security of service. Previous experience in the line preferable. People well connected and able to guarantee business in the first year need apply or see:

B. S. PANDIT,
Branch Manager,

The LAKSHMI INSURANCE Co., Ltd.,
LAKSHMI BUILDING
Pherozeshah Mehta Road, P. B. 814, Bombay.

Telephone 21109 Telegrams; "Lakinsure"

WARNING-! IF THE TABLET IS NOT PACKED IN "SEALTITE" it is NOT 'ASPRO'

EVERY SINGLE TABLET IS SEALED SEPARATELY IN A MOISTURE-PROOF TRANSPARENT COMPARTMENT AND WILL KEEP FRESH AND PURE FOR YEARS. IT IS UNTOUCHED BY HUMAN HANDS THROUGHOUT MANUFACTURE.

'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH

The market is flooded with doubtful and spurious imitations of 'ASPRO'. Some of them are definitely harmful—others are useless. A lot of people think because a tablet looks like 'ASPRO' it is 'ASPRO'. The fact is appearances do not heal. It's what the tablet contains that creates the healing. So it is most important that you avoid imitations, even where a similar name is used.

You can easily tell genuine 'ASPRO' because it is packed in the 'Sealtite' pack, as shown above in this advertisement. Remember, if the tablet is not packed in 'Sealtite' it is not 'ASPRO', so absolutely refuse a substitute.

ANY HONEST DEALER CAN GET YOU 'ASPRO' IF YOU ASK FOR IT

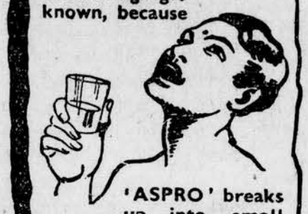
The great free gift offer of 'ASPRO' has just been completed. It has created tremendous enthusiasm. People realise that if 'ASPRO' did not do all that was claimed for it, it would be foolish for the 'Aspro' people to give away to the public such huge quantities of 'ASPRO' free.

Already sales are going ahead by leaps and bounds due to the tests that the public have been able to make with the samples offered them.

'ASPRO' is the family medicine of India. It helps all, from child to parent.

HOW TO BANISH SORE THROAT

Two 'ASPRO' tablets in four tablespoonfuls of water make the most effective gargle known, because



'ASPRO' breaks up into small particles which cling to the lining of the throat. Thus you get the full power of 'ASPRO'S' antiseptic and pain-relieving qualities on the exact spot required.

WHAT 'ASPRO' DOES

Stops HEADACHES in 5 minutes.
Relieves RHEUMATISM in one night.
Reduces FEVER in few minutes.
Stops TOOTHACHE & NEURALGIA at once.
Soothes AWAY ACHES & PAINS.
Brings SWEET SLEEP to the sleepless.
Soothes AWAY IRRITABILITY.
Stops WOMAN'S Pains.
As a Gargle it Dispels SORE THROATS.
Breaks up COLDS & INFLUENZA.
Quickest Remover of DENGUE FEVER.
Gets rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS.

Prices
3 tablets As. 1
30 tablets As. 10
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Agents for India:
J. L. MORISON, SON & JONES (India) Ltd.
P. O. Box 258, Universal Building
Sir Phirozesha Mehta Rd., BOMBAY
(Phone: 22310) and Branches

U. P. Supplementary Budget

LUCKNOW, March 6

The supplementary estimate of expenditure of the Provincial Government in respect of financial year 1939-40 is published by Governor of the United Provinces in the course of a notification issued in a Gazette Extraordinary today.

Major item in the grants are land revenue Rs. 2,33,123; famine relief Rs. 1,00,000; superannuation allowances and pensions Rs. 1,20,000 and stationery and printing Rs. 4,12,700 the total estimate being Rs. 10,33,213.—A. P.

Leela and Chandrakant in "GORAKHNATH", the Marathi mythological at Central.

"GORAKHNATH"—STORY OF A SAINT

By A Guest Critic

Mysterious and intriguing, nevertheless entertaining, are the numerous legends of the Nath sect which one finds in the Hindu mythology.

The stories have no age but popular imagination has classed them as ancient and because they are fantastic and fanciful the average man does not worry about their historical source.

Guru Machhindra was the founder of the Nath philosophy which enjoins upon its followers the necessity of leading an ascetic life, away from worldly pleasures and yet propagate the practical purpose of religion as wandering missionaries.

Though Machhindra was looked upon as a great teacher the popular vote has always been taken by Gorakhnath, his first disciple whose impetuous asceticism has provided many an excuse to poets and writers to weave fantastic stories of mystery and magic round his name. His utter youthfulness has been exploited by romantically obsessed writers and innumerable problems of sex and glamour have been placed in his way as obstacles to provide an acid test for his asceticism. Amazon kingdoms have been created and girls in crowds have been posted as sentinels on every gateway of approach, with the inevitable result that people have long since got into a habit of associating the followers of the Nath sect with the following of attractive damsels.

REVIVING THE DEAD

In refreshing contrast to such oft-propagated stories the maiden picture of Arun gives us quite a novel treatment of the easily stumbling and impetuous asceticism of Gorakhnath who is this time faced with a worldly poblem a bit unconvincingly wedded to ethereal philosophy of the transmigration of souls.

Opening with the familiar and thrilling song of "Alakh Niranjan", the story soon departs on a philosophical discussion of the usual temptations in the way of human beings. With characteristic technique, Guru Machhindra undertakes to support the rash promise of reviving a dead King given by Gorakhnath and does so by transferring his soul to the dead body of the King.

The King has a sister who is ambitious and power blind and objects to the new queen of her brother. All her plotting, however, is frustrated by Mangala, the new queen's maid who, in love with Gorakhnath, invokes his spiritual help to destroy the royal sister and her conspirators.

The tangle of love and intrigue soon unravels itself with a philosophical argument and the physical reappearance of Guru Machhindra is heralded by his crowd of disciples.

PROMISING MAIDEN FILM

Pictorially, the picture is engagingly taken and one hardly finds a dull moment anywhere. The music is attractive and it is well sung particularly by Leela Chandragiri who in addition gives an equally good performance.

The direction is bold and enterprising. "Gorakhnath" is quite a good picture for entertainment and as a maiden attempt of Arun, it is certainly far above the average standard.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

KRISHNA: "Jawani-ki-Reet." New Theatres entertaining film, starring Kananbala with Najam Nemo and Jagdish. (Ninth week). At 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC: "Raigad" (Marathi) starring Durga Khote. 7 and 9-45 p.m.

MINERVA: "Pukar", Sohrab Modi's screen achievement reviving the old Moghul glory. Starring Naseem, Chandra Mohan and Sohrab Modi. Very popular, should be seen. (31st week). At 2-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

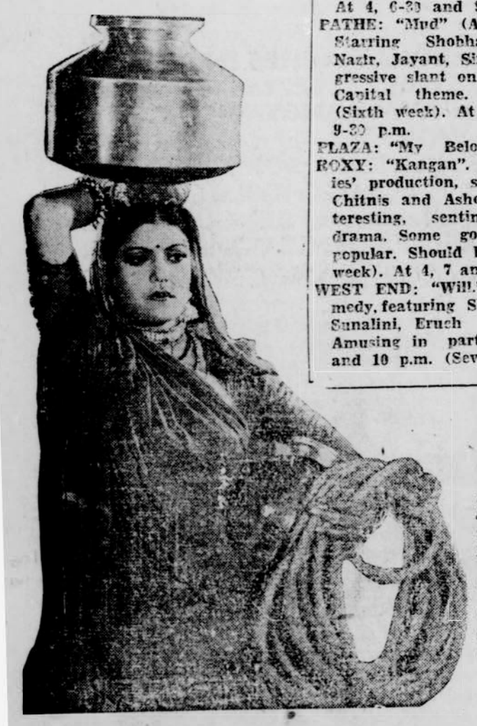
OPERA HOUSE: "Achhut." (In Hindustani). Ranjit's purposeful picture with a message, starring Gohar, Motilal, Vasantee, Sitara, Mazhar, Charlie, etc. Must be seen. (Eleventh week). At 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

PATHE: "Mud" (Apni Nagaria). Starring Shobhana Samarth, Nazir, Jayant, Singh, etc. Progressive slant on Labour versus Capital theme. Worth seeing. (Sixth week). At 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

PLAZA: "My Beloved" (Revival).

ROXY: "Kangan". Bombay Talkies' production, starring Leela Chitnis and Ashok Kumar. Interesting, sentimental melodrama. Some good songs. Very popular. Should be seen. (19th week). At 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

WEST END: "Will." Minerva comedy, featuring Sheela, Jagirdar Sunalini, Eruch Taraporе, etc. Amusing in parts. At 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. (Seventh week).



SARDAR AKHTAR as she will appear in National Studio's maiden production "WOMAN", shortly to be released.

TWO INTERESTING PERSONALITIES

Ram Bagai Of Hollywood

Vilem Haas, Scenarist From Czechoslovakia, Now Working In India

BY K. AHMAD ABBAS

"Ram Bagai Reports." The readers of "The Bombay Chronicle" ought to be quite familiar with that phrase which was the inevitable feature of all our dispatches from Hollywood. This time Ram Bagai has travelled all the way from Los Angeles to Bombay to report in person. He is at the moment in this city.

And yet Ram Bagai is no journalist. "No, Sir, I am no newspaperman", he often protests. It was, indeed, only to oblige the present writer who met him in Hollywood and to warn his countrymen against certain anti-Indian pictures being produced in Hollywood that he agreed to write occasionally for "The Chronicle". Primarily and essentially he is a student of motion picture art and technique, who has qualified himself as a director by working under such masters of the craft as William Dieterlie (the creator of "Pasteur", "Zola" and "Juarez" Frank Capra director of "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town," "You Can't Take It With You" and "Mr. Smith Goes To Washington") and George Stevens. He is the first Indian to have received such a training in Hollywood studios.

Low-down On Directors

It is interesting to talk to Bagai about the Hollywood luminaries. He is not much interested in the stars—except that he has great respect for a few artistes like Paul Muni and told me to watch out for a young Irish girl, Maureen O'Hara who is appearing opposite Charles Laughton in "Hunchback of Notre Dame" (an R. K. O picture on which Bagai worked under Dieterlie.) But his main interests lie in the directors whose technique and methods of work he has keenly studied and assimilated.

Each one of them, according to Bagai, has an individuality of his own which manifests itself in his films.

William Dieterlie (an Anti-Nazi German), for instance, is an idealist and takes up only subjects with social significance and humanitarian appeal. "Louis Pasteur," "Emile Zola" "Blockade," "Juarez" "Hunchback of Notre Dame", "The Story of Dr. Ehlich", —each one of his successive pictures has, in its content, something more vital and purposeful than a boy-meets-girl melodrama. Dieterlie is a voracious reader and his home (Bagai tells me) is simply full of books—including hundreds of books on India! For India and Indian culture have a special place in the esteem of Dieterlie who counts Krishnamurti among his many intimate friends.

Frank Capra is an idealist, too, but in selection of themes for his pictures he generally prefers subjects with a characteristically American background. He is so fastidious about his work that sometimes he cannot sleep at nights thinking of camera angles for the next day's shooting.

To Show Indian Films Abroad

More than Hollywood, Bagai is interested in Indian films. Within five hours of stepping foot on the Indian soil, he was seeing his first Indian film—"Admi"—which gave him a pleasant surprise because he had not expected the Indian films to have reached such a high technical standard.

While in India, Bagai proposes to make a series of short films depicting Indian life, in its various phases, for which he has received a commission from certain American concerns. Besides this, he is also interested in opening up an avenue for the release of Indian films in the foreign—particularly American—market where, according to him, there is a huge potential demand for Indian pictures. Thus alone, he insists, we can counteract the pernicious propaganda of the anti-Indian films and show the world a true picture of India and her people.

Meet Ram Bagai. Not very tall, with a healthy light tan acquired under the Californian sun unruly hair undiluted Yankee accents learnt during a 22-year stay in Uncle Sam's land and polished at the Universities of Stanford and Los Angeles and a penchant for quickness and efficiency acquired in Hollywood. American in outlook but Indian at heart, he is an extremely interesting personality. You will hear more about him.—later!

Scenarist Vilem Haas

Another interesting personality I met is Vilem Haas.

You have not probably heard his name before. But until a few years ago he was one of the leading motion picture scenarists in Germany. Now he is working with Bhavnani Productions for whom he wrote the script of "Naked Truth", based on two plays of Ibsen and dealing, in a daring and dramatic manner, with the all-important social problem of venereal disease.

Vilem Haas, is not a German. He is a Czech. Indeed, he is a cosmopolitan and seems to be as at home in Bombay as once he was at home in Berlin or Prague.

Saw Indian Film In Italy

How Haas thought of coming to India is by itself a most interesting story. Two years ago he happened to be in Venice for the International Film Festival. There among other outstanding films from various countries, he saw "The Unexpected", the Prabhat picture, which won for India a distinguished place in the list of prize-winning pictures. It was thus that it occurred to him to go to India and, in his own words, "try to learn something."

His modesty is perhaps the most engaging quality of scenarist Vilem Haas. "I am not here to teach", he insists, "but to learn and since I arrived in India I am constantly learning things." To study the background of his new script which deals with rural characters he went and lived in a village trying to acquaint himself with the Indian village life. I wonder if it is possible for a foreigner to assimilate the complexities of our society so soon but for his efforts and his sincerity, Vilem Haas certainly deserves credit.

Garbo Mystery Solved!

Talking to him, I was interested to find that he wrote the script of Greta Garbo's first silent picture. I asked him about the elusive and mysterious Swedish star. It appears that even at the very threshold of her screen career, Garbo liked to be shut up within herself. "She doesn't like people." That is his explanation of the great Garbo mystery. Marlene Dietrich, too, he knows personally. She suffers from no such morbid complexes and is a typical Berlin girl.

She sends us her greetings—on the eve of the release of "Kumkum the Dancer" this evening at Imperial.

A scene from "SANT DNYANESHWAR," the Prabhat picture coming to West End.

SADHONA BOSE COMES TO TOWN!

By "STUDIO SPY"

For the first time to-day, Bombay is being introduced to a new film star—Sadhona Bose who comes to the screen in the Sagar picture "Kum-Kum The Dancer" at the Imperial Cinema. Unless people see this dynamic new personality, with her cultured accents and elegant poise, they will never realise why she has been so popular in Bengal for a couple of years past. Her "Abhinaya", a Bengali picture, created a record in Bengal and impressed the present writer greatly when it was screened in Bombay for a morning show some months ago.

"Kum-Kum The Dancer" the title role of which is being played by Sadhona Bose, has already been released at the Rupabani in Calcutta and is reported to have broken all box-office records for its Bengali version during the last three weeks. Fans and critics have hailed the picture as a personal triumph of Sadhona Bose whose scintillating personality dominates throughout the picture.

ARISTOCRAT PREACHES SOCIALISM.

Coming from a rich and aristocratic family in Bengal, it is a strong paradox that this beautiful daughter of riches should harness her instinctive art to propagate socialism as has been done in "Kum-Kum The Dancer". Perhaps because an artist is a born socialist that we find Sadhona Bose, spurning the proverbial silver spoon and its inherent tradition and dancing with little bells in the streets of Calcutta, a beautiful and intriguing challenge to the wealthy, but seeking to satisfy the agonizing hunger of the poor.

It is therefore natural that such a picture should open with Suryashankar, a labour union leader, on the eve of his arrest, handing over a large amount of labour fund to his best friend, Jagannath, for safety with a copy of his own manuscript of "Bhook" (Hunger), a drama on the life of the starving millions of India.

"BHOOK"

As is expected, in a world ridden by ambition, Jagannath misappropriates the money and on the sweat of some one else's labour builds his future fortune. Years roll on and Suryashankar escapes from jail to find his wife dead and his only daughter Kum-Kum grown up into a beautiful flower of youth.

In the slums of Calcutta, father and daughter face poverty and penury till Kum-Kum gets a stage job as dancer in the very drama "Bhook", which her father had once written, was now going under the name of Jagannath.

Events move fast, till Kum-Kum meets Chandan, Jagannath's son and marries him to seek revenge for the injustice done to the poor who had contributed to the labour fund that was misappropriated.

She turns marriage into a legitimate excuse to dissipate the huge fortune of her father-in-law by giving the money away to the poor. Her husband strangely enough supported her in this and the girl in spite of herself, falls in love with him.

Sagar Studios have certainly given a picture that demands attention.

"RANGA MELA", NEW PROGRAMME

The Harindra-Sunita Art Players rung a change in their "Ranga Mela" revue at the Capitol yesterday which will be continued to-day and to-morrow.

The new programme maintains the lively qualities of the earlier repertoire with some fascinating additional members. The programme provides entertaining variety—ranging from classical dances by Sunalini to the red-hot satire of Harindranath's "Curdseller's Song" which reveals the poet as a devastating critic of all that is rotten in modern society. Sunita Devi and Mohanlal add to the variety of dances. The mainstay of the show, however, is the versatile Harin—poet, the producer, playwright, composer, singer, dancer and what not.

It is a show that must be seen all those who are tired of the stereotyped "classicism" of dance dramas and the downright banality of the average film!

MOTION PICTURE CONGRESS TO BE POSTPONED?

At a meeting of the representatives of organizations of film producers, distributors, exhibiters, artistes, technicians and journalists, held at Ranjit Studios on Sunday last, it was resolved to request to the reception committee in Calcutta to postpone the forthcoming second session of the Indian Motion Picture Congress in Easter holidays to some time in June or July. This, it was pointed out, would give time for better preparations and ensure a completely successful session.

Mr. Satyamurthi, M.L.A., President of the Motion Picture Congress, presided.

CHANG, the Chinese wizard, to be seen at the Excelsior to-morrow in his American revue "A Trip To The Hades."

Effect Of Estate Tail Male

Is It Valid Among Parsis?: Important Points Of Law

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell).

Bai Bhicaiji J. Cursetji and another ... ...Plaintiffs

v.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart, and others... ... ...Defendants

This was an originating summons taken out by the present Trustees of a Deed of Settlement dated 22nd November, 1898 executed by Heerji Jehangir Readymoney who died on 9th October 1901, leaving a will whereby he left his entire residuary estate to his grandson Rustomji M. Readymoney.

By the said Deed of Settlement the settler created certain Trust upon which an immovable property in Bombay known as "Tanker Ville" was to be held. He directed that after his death the said property was to be held,—in trust for his grandson Rustomji M. Readymoney for life,—and thereafter subject to certain powers of appointment which in fact were not exercised, in trust for the first and every other son of Jiwanji Heerji Readymoney successively in remainder one after the other according to their respective seniorities *and the heirs, male of their respective bodies*, and in default of such male issue to the said Rustomji absolutely. But to these provisions there was a proviso which enjoined every person taking any interest in the said property under the above trusts to bear the surname of "Heerji Readymoney," and if such person failed to do so within one month (unless prevented by death) his or her interest in the property was to end.

The said Rustomji died childless on 26th March, 1939. The present trustees of the Deed of Settlement are the plaintiffs, and Mr. C. R. Heerji Readymoney (the 2nd Defendant).

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, the present Baronet, is the eldest male descendant of Jiwanji, and if the estate tail male created by the Deed of Settlement be held to be valid, he would be entitled to the trust property, unless the court held that he had forfeited his interest by reason of his having failed to use the name of "Heerji Readymoney".

If on the other hand, the estate tail male created by the Deed of Settlement be held to be void, the trust property would revert to the settlor's estate and go to C. R. Heerji Readymoney (the 2nd Defendant) as the residuary legatee of Rustomji who, in his turn, was the residuary legatee under the will of the settler dated 15th October, 1898.

The question as to who was now entitled to the trust property was therefore submitted by the trustees to the Court for determination.

ARGUMENTS.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga for Defendant No. 1 advanced two main arguments. First he argued on the basis that an estate tail male is void but that the first taker takes absolutely. He accepted the general principle of the Tagore case (10 I. A. 51) that estates tail male are void but submitted that the actual decision in the case that it merely confers a life estate could not apply to Parsis who would be governed by S 97 of the Indian Succession Act which did not apply to Hindus. By virtue of S. 97, the first taker would take an absolute estate. S. 97 embodied the English Common Law as to personality by which alone Parsis are governed (28 Bom. L. H. 1340). Secondly Counsel for Defendant No. 1 argued that in any event his client was capable of holding a life interest in the trust property for he was not a person born in the settler's life time so as to be barred by Section 13 of the Transfer of Property Act. Counsel relied on two fundamental propositions fortified by authorities viz—that in India there was no difference in law applicable to personality and that applicable to reality, and that the same rules of constitution apply to settlements as to wills.

Mr. Coltman, on behalf of Defendant No. 2 contended that settlements among Parsis were governed by the Transfer of Property Act alone and neither by English Common Law nor by Section 97 of the Indian Succession Act which applied only to wills. He argued that the actual decision in the Tagore case which gave the first taker only a life interest applied to Parsis as much as to Hindus for the idea of exclusion of females was equally repugnant to both communities. He further argued that inasmuch as there was a possibility Jiwanji's heirs being persons unborn in the settler's lifetime, a life interest only to such persons was void under Section 13 of the Transfer of Property Act. Counsel for Defendant No. 2 further submitted that the name clause also made the whole thing void for there was a possibility of vesting being delayed.

Judgment in the case has been reserved (c. a. v.)

Mr. J. H. Vakeel instructed by Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co. appeared for the plaintiffs.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad with Sir J. B. Kanga instructed by Messrs. Mulla & Mulla appeared for Defendants Nos. 1, 4, & 5.

Mr. F. J. Coltman with Mr. V. F. Taraporewalla, Mr. M. L. Maneksha and Mr. K. B. Bharucha instructed by Messrs. Merwanji Kola & Co. appeared for Defendant No. 2.

Mr. R. J. Kolah instructed by Messrs. Mulla & Mulla appeared for Defendant No. 6.

DEPOSIT FOR GROWING BEARD!

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia)

Fatimabai Abdealli Tyebji ..... Plaintiff

v.

1. His Holiness, the Mullaji Saheb of the Bohras, 2. S. S. Saifuddin, the Amil & Representative of His Holiness ..... Defendants.

Hearing of a suit filed against the Mullaji Saheb of the Dawoodi Bohra community for having refused to declare the Plaintiff's marriage valid on the ground that her husband did not grow a beard and for Rs. 50,000 as damages for defamation on the imputation of unchastity in living together without being lawfully married made by the Defendants in correspondence was continued on Wednesday.

The Court was thickly crowded with Bohras in shining "pugrees" when the Advocate General on behalf of the Plaintiff rose to address the Court. He pointed out that though the Shariat Act, which excludes all questions of custom, came into force in October 1937 while the marriage took place in February 1937, it would apply retrospectively by reason of the fact that the "rule of decision" was to be under the Muslim Personal Law.

The Plaintiff's husband was then called into the witness box and examined. In his cross-examination Sir Jamshedji Kanga 'inter alia' asked him whether he was aware of the fact that his uncle had to pay Rs. 3,000 by way of deposit for certain members of the uncle's family having undertaken to grow beards as a condition of the Mullaji Saheb agreeing to officiate at ceremonies.

The hearing of the case will be proceeded with on Thursday.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with Mr. F. J. Coltman, Mr. P. B. Vacha and Mr. M. Y. Haindaday instructed by Messrs. Wadia Gandhi & Co., appeared for the Plaintiff.

Sir J. B. Kanga with Mr. V. F. Taraporewalla and Mr. D. B. Desai instructed by Messrs. Little & Co., appeared for the Defendants.

Convict Gives Slip To Police

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

There was a stir in the Bombay High Court, to-day when the police reported that a 'bird' had flown from their hands.

Panhalal Mangalsingh, a convict who was being escorted by a guard of two armed constables to be present at the hearing of an appeal preferred by Government against his acquittal in a murder case by the Sessions Judges of Nasik, made good his escape this morning.

It was revealed that the prisoner and the two policemen, in whose custody he was, alighted at Byculla at dawn; and as it was quite dark the party took shelter in the waiting room.

One of the police guards, it was stated, went out to fetch some water from the tap and the other constable feeling sleepy lay down for a nap. The prisoner, it was stated quietly stole out and escaped, though he was in a convict's costume and was handcuffed. He has not been traced yet.

NURSE CHARGED WITH FORGING CHEQUE AND CASHING IT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, directed Miss Elsie De Souza, a nurse, to stand her trial at the ensuing sessions of the Bombay High Court on charges of forging a cheque and cheating.

The accused was arrested on November 29, following a complaint lodged with the police by the Bank of India Ltd. in respect of a forged cheque.

The prosecution alleged that the accused, who was employed as a nurse with Dr R. Mahlper, removed a cheque and the counterfoil from his cheque-book and forged it for Rs 180. It was cashed at the Bank of India. The fraud was detected later on.

Infringement Of Assembly Privilege?

A Point Of Order On Select Committee Proceedings And Press

NEW DELHI, March 6.

A demand that the President of the Assembly should give clear direction and guidance to the Press in the matter of publishing proceedings of any Select Committee, as these were confidential and their publication would infringe the privilege of the House, was made by Mr. F. E. James, in the Central Assembly to-day.

This demand was the sequel to the publication in certain newspapers of a report on last Saturday purporting to be a summary of the proceedings of the Select Committee on the Excess Profits Tax Bill.

Mr. James raised a point of order and said that Select Committee proceedings were confidential and publication of such confidential proceedings amounted to an infringement of the privilege of the House. This was most damaging and therefore demanded that the Chair should give a clear direction to the Press in this matter.

The President said that he had seen the report and would give a ruling on the subject later on.—A.P.

BAJPAI HECKLED IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page 12)

that they would accept the motion for Select Committee when proposed, his Group would not support the circulation motion.

Sir Ziauddin said that the Muslim League representative of the House on the Governing Body did not accept the proposal.

Mr. Nauman strongly objected to the taxing of hides and skins, which was included among the commodities proposed to be taxed and which was an industry mostly run by Muslims.

Mr. Hussainbhai Lalji said that though it looked simple and innocent, the Bill was one of the most important brought before the House for some time. He asserted that the Government which did nothing to help Indian trades in many parts of the Empire had no right to tax export trade built up and maintained by them.

WHOSE OPINION?

Sir G. S. Bajpai replying asked whose opinion was it proposed to elicit by the process of circulation. The Provincial Governments were represented on the Governing Body which made the proposal for the levy of the cess.

Sir Girja Shankar accepted that the demand for more time for the consideration of the Bill was a valid one and deserved careful consideration; but for that purpose the more regular and expenditious procedure was to set up a Select Committee and Government would be prepared to accept it.

In reply to interruptions Sir Girja Shankar pointed out that the principle of taxing agricultural commodities for the purpose of research had already been accepted by the House with reference, for instance, to cotton. Where then was the heresy in asking the House to accept the Bill?

TALK OF BURDENS.

Referring to the complaint of the burden on the commodities, he explained that the bulk of the fourteen lakhs of rupees expected from the cess was likely to be from oil seeds and possibly hides and skins. The burden on groundnuts for instance would work out at a little over one pie per maund exported and on hides a little less than that per twenty pounds exported.

Replying to more interruptions Sir Girja Shankar said that the cess would be collected by the agency of Government and handed over to the Governing Body of the I.C.A.R. who would administer it subject to limitations.

SELECT COMMITTEE MOTION.

Maulvi Abdul Ghani withdrew his motion and moved reference of the Bill to a Select Committee with instructions to report on or before June 21.

Mr. Azar Ali, who is one of the two representatives of the House on the Governing Body, said that at the meeting of the Governing Body in July he did not agree to the proposal for the levy of the cess and he recollected that two or three Congress Ministers differed among themselves. He declared that the paltry sum of fifteen lakhs should have been put as a burden on agriculturists.

The House passed the motion for reference to Select Committee and adjourned till Friday.—A. P.

Right Of Litigant To Appeal To Federal Court

SIR MAURICE GWYER'S STRICTURES ON PATNA HIGH COURT'S ACTION

NEW DELHI, March 5.

Important observations on the right of a litigant to appeal to the Federal Court were made today by Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India, in passing orders on an application praying for leave to appeal to the Court.

LEGAL ISSUE

The suit was in respect of a sum of Rs. 1,78,548|5|9 and in the first appeal the Patna High Court had passed a decree with certain modifications against Lachmeshwar Prasad and thirteen others on two mortgage bonds. The applicant failed to deposit in Patna High Court the amount of expenses of the case within the stipulated time as required by certain rules of the Federal Court before his second appeal could be declared to be admitted.

The High Court granted certificate under Sec. 205(1) of the Government of India Act to Lachmeshwar Prasad that the case involved a substantial question of law, but his application for leave to appeal to the Federal Court was kept pending. The High Court refused to extend him time for depositing the printing costs and costs for preparation of the case for submission to the Federal Court with the result that the appeal was not admitted.

The applicant, Lachmeshwar Prasad, then made an application to the Federal Court praying that he may be excused from compliance with certain rules of the Federal Court and that time may be granted to him so that he may take steps to get the records of the case transmitted to this Court.

POWERS OF FEDERAL COURT.

Sir Maurice in course of his order observed: "I should be unwilling, if it can be avoided, to allow a not very serious default in a matter of procedure wholly to deprive the applicants of the benefits conferred by the new Bihar Money-lenders Act of 1939. I agree that the rules of the Court are framed to be kept and not to be broken, but they are framed for the purpose of assisting justice and not for the purpose of enabling it to be defeated. If, therefore, a strict adherence is likely to deprive a litigant of the advantage which the Provincial Legislature clearly intended to give him, then in my opinion the Court may properly exercise its power in order that substantial justice may be done." "There is nothing in chapter one of Part IX of the Constitution Act to suggest that Parliament did not intend the Federal Court to have the amplest power over its own procedure, and I do not know why High Courts have been given power to prevent a litigant who has already been granted a certificate under Sec. 205(1) of the Act, from prosecuting his appeal to this Court. It ought surely to be the exclusive prerogative of this Court to decide whether a litigant has done anything, which forfeits his right to prosecute his appeal."

NO STATUTORY BAR

Sir Maurice further said: "I do not think that the absence of any admission of the appeal by the High Court is a statutory bar to the prosecution of the appeal before this Court. I am not prepared to hold that non-compliance with the provisions of Order 35 (relating to payment of costs for the appeal) in the High Court necessarily ousts the jurisdiction of this Court, if a certificate under Sec. 205(1) of the Constitution has once been given."

Holding, therefore, that justice of the present case required it, His Lordship decided to excuse the applicants, Lachmeshwar Prasad and others, from compliance with the rules of the Federal Court relating to payment of money to defray the costs of the appeal, thus enabling them to have the record prepared and printed in Patna High Court and to lodge their appeal to the Federal Court.

The Chief Justice directed the applicants to file their petition of appeal within 28 days and to bear the costs of present application.

Sir Shah Muhammad Sulaiman and Sir Srinivas Varadachariar, Judges, delivered separate but concurring judgments in the case.—A. P.

GRIEVANCES OF SUGAR FACTORY WORKERS

Resolutions Forming Union And Demanding 20% War Allowance Passed

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDNAGAR, March 6

A mass meeting of the Maharashtra Sugar Factory workers at Tilaknagar held under the auspices of the Independent Labour Party has passed a resolution demanding dearness allowance of 20 per cent. and deciding to agitate for the demand through the union formed at the meeting.

The meeting was held under the presidency of Mr. Raghunath Rade and Mr. J. N. Chitnis, who was specially deputed from Bombay by the Party to explain the Bombay Workers' struggle for dearness allowance, narrated how the Municipal Kamgar Sangh and other unions were carrying on their movement and what benefits had accrued to the workers by forming trade unions.

The sugar factories in India, said the speaker, were making enormous profits because of the heavy protection given to them by the Government at the cost of consumers and they were quite in a position to pay the same scale of wages as other industries. Yet the sugar factory workers were among the worst paid labour in the country.

Apart from this the sugar factory workers suffered from other disadvantages. Because these factories worked only for eight months in a year the workers were compulsorily unemployed for four months in a year entailing a heavy loss on the workers. The Union they proposed to form would fight to remedy that scandal. It would also agitate for security of service, unemployment relief, reduction in hours of work, better wages and housing, etc.

After some more speeches resolutions forming a union and demanding war allowance were passed.

ATHNI PLEADER ACQUITTED.

A Dharwar Correspondent writes:—

One Mathura had filed a complaint against Mr. M. N. Joshi, pleader, Athni, for an alleged offence under S. 354 I.P.C., alleging that the pleader outraged her modesty on the 7th of April 1938. The accused contended that it was a false case.

The case was transferred from Belgaum District to Dharwar District. The case was tried by Mr. A. B. Kazi, the Magistrate F. C. Taluka Dharwar. He held that the case was false, frivolous and vexatious, acquitted the accused and ordered a notice to be issued under Section 250 Cr.P.C. against the complainant Mathura.

Appeal To Public For Funds Of M. A. Mahavidyalaya Hospital

The Secretary of Maharashtra Ayurved Mahavidyalaya writes:—

The Maharashtra Ayurved Mahavidyalaya maintains a hospital, a dispensary and a college. In the college both practical and theoretical methods of ancient Ayurvedic treatment are taught. The medicines of the dispensary are also very cheap. Thousands of people have been successfully treated at this institution during its existence for the last 8 years. Research work in white leprosy and piles are also carried on in this institution. Now a more spacious and commodious building is necessary for the hospital and we hope that the liberal public will contribute for this noble cause.

Clear Your SKIN Of Unsightly SPOTS

Rub ZAM-BUK In Regularly Every Night

DON'T let unsightly spots, itchy rashes or disfiguring sores worry you. Make your skin clear and healthy by smearing Zam-Buk on all the affected places regularly every night. The valuable herbal oils in Zam-Buk are easily absorbed into the tissues. Thus pain is soothed, inflammation reduced and any unpleasant discharge dried up. Zam-Buk overcomes any poison germs, nourishes the skin and heals without a scar. Doctors and nurses everywhere recommend and use this famous ointment. So, for a clear, healthy skin, be sure to use Zam-Buk. Also invaluable for soothing and healing open wounds and other injuries. The whole family will benefit from a box of Zam-Buk.

★ ★ ★

GUARANTEED FREE FROM ANIMAL FAT.
Price One Rupee or Rs. 2-4 at all medicine dealers.

Use ZAM-BUK HERBAL OINTMENT

HANDSOME HAIR? SURE!—CHECK DRY SCALP AND SEE!

YOU'LL be amazed at the speedy improvement when you tackle Dry Scalp with this famous hair tonic. Yes, 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic is different! It relieves dryness by supplementing your scalp's own oils; keeps hair good-looking, easy-to-comb. EVERY MORNING shake on a few drops to make hair behave. EVERY WEEK, before shampooing, a generous massage with 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic prevents excessive dryness.

Vaseline HAIR TONIC
TRADE MARK

First Aid — For cuts, bruises, burns and rough broken skin, use 'Vaseline' Petroleum Jelly. Absolutely pure, it soothes and aids healing. Keep a jar always on hand.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

BRITMAC
ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES
BEST ENGLISH MAKE
Sole Agents: India, Burma & Ceylon
THE LONDON, EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
22, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1940

OPTREX SHIELD YOUR EYES FROM DUST AND GLARE with OPTREX EYE LOTION

Glare, dust and smoke may lead to defective vision. Prevent this by bathing your eyes daily, with OPTREX. It is useful for conjunctivities, Styes and Hay-Fever.
Obtainable from all Chemists.

SIR G. S. BAJPAI

HECKLED IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

Export Cess On Agricultural Commodities

BILL REFERRED TO SELECT COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, March 6.

The Legislative Assembly met this morning in animated atmosphere. Congress members attended for the first time this session led by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai. They were greeted with warm handshake all-round. Visitors' galleries were full. Pandit Pyarelal Sharma (Congress) took the oath.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Congress Party Does Not Participate

The Assembly discussed Official Bills to-day Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai's motion that the time given for the presentation of the report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the import, manufacture and sale of drugs be extended up to March 15 was agreed to, after the House had rejected by 42 votes to 25 Maulvi Abdul Ghani's amendment to extend the time up to June 30. In accordance with their decision Congress members did not take part in the voting.

The House passed Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar's Bill to amend the coal mines Safety (Stowing) Act so as to permit the use of the Stowing Board's funds to measures required to extinguish fires and strengthen boundaries between mines and prevent inundation of mines by water in addition to the use of these funds for sand stowing.

EXPORT CESS.

Sir G. S. Bajpai moved consideration of the Bill to impose on the export of certain agricultural commodities a cess of half per cent 'ad valorem' and to use the proceeds to make better financial provision for the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

He made it clear that the Bill sought to make no change in the control at present exercised by the House over the activities of the Council, whose administrative charges would continue to come before the Assembly for vote in the ordinary way and the Assembly would be fully entitled to call the Council to account.

CONSULT PUBLIC OPINION.

Maulvi Abdul Ghani moved for circulation of the Bill till July 31.

Sir Raza Ali was against giving such extensive powers of taxing agricultural commodities as the Bill sought to give and declared that the House could not take a proper decision unless public opinion expressed itself on the effect of the Bill on prices which the Government had decided to control and the effect on promising industries which it was Government's policy to help. He supported the motion for circulation, but was doubtful of its fate as the Congress members in their wisdom had chosen to abstain from voting on important questions.

WHAT ABOUT AGRICULTURAL LABOUR?

Mr. N. M. Joshi said that before he supported the Bill he would like to know whether the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research was interested in the conditions of work of agricultural were earners, the methods of payment of rent, the extent of free or partially paid labour exacted from agricultural labourers. He also asked whethern the tenant were s ufficiently represented on the Council, in whose work they were more vitally interested than were Chambers of Commerce who were represented.

Sardar Sant Singh asked what would be the effect of the Bill on the export trade of the country and on the prices of agricultural commodities and what was the attitude of Provincial Governments to the Bill? He expected that the Punjab Government would strongly object to it.

COSTLY LUXURY.

Sir G. S. Bajpai interrupting pointed out that at the July meeting of the Governing body of the Council which approved the proposal for the cess, the Punjab Minister did not express any opposition.

Sardar Sant Singh asked why the Central Government should bear all the expenses of the Council. Agriculture was a provincial subject and why should not the Provinces contribute to expenditure on its improvement?

Dr. De'Souza speaking as a practical agriculturist expressed appreciation of the Council's work, but asked if the cess would not interfere with the producer's ability to compete in the international market.

Maulana Zafarali considered the Imperial Council a luxury which India could not afford at a time like the present when bare necessities were hard to obtain.

EUROPEAN GROUP'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. P. J. Griffiths (European Group) vigorously protested against what he regarded as the growing tendency of the Government to hasty tax legislation. Nevertheless his Group recognised practical necessities and if the Government gave an assurance

(Continued on Page 11 and 3)

Will Congress Be Banned Before Ramgarh?

Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanji presided over the Prize Distribution Ceremony of the Dadar School for blind. He is inspecting some students at work.

No Basis For Wishful Thinking In Anglo-Indian Press: Govt. Prepared To Meet Situation If Civil Disobedience Movement Is Started

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, March 6.

There is absolutely no basis for the suggestion in the "Civil and Military Gazette" report from New Delhi that there is probability of Congress being declared an unlawful association before Ramgarh Session.

Perhaps it is a case of wishful thinking or intelligent anticipation, for undoubtedly, when the Congress will actually launch, or decide to launch civil disobedience, it will become a banned body.

The Working Committee resolution as adopted to be placed before Ramgarh Session envisages civil disobedience as an inevitable. That in itself is not interpreted in New Delhi as a signal for direct action.

ANGLO-INDIAN PRESS PROPAGANDA.

It is true, opinion among European community appears to be hardening against Congress and rumours are heard that Government should abandon efforts to come to terms with that body.

The "Statesman's" leading articles have been full of vituperative references regarding the National organisation.

Your correspondent learns, hopes for avoiding a conflict are not yet completely lost in high quarters though it is being considered politic to wait and watch till the atmosphere becomes favourable for another attempt at settlement.

At the same time, official quarters are making necessary preparations and having consultations and discussions to meet civil disobedience campaign in case it is started.

To quote a remark in the Assembly lobby "Government would not be caught napping".

WHY THIS DELEGATION?

It is believed the idea of a parliamentary delegation has found no response in political circles in India and would not materialise. Even official circles do not understand what purpose can such delegation serve, especially when there is no misunderstanding about respective viewpoints of Congress and British Government. One demands right to frame India's constitution while the other, while anxious to usher in Dominion Status at the earliest practical time would not bind itself to time limit for its consummation and would not give up responsibility for having an effective say in constitution-making. Hence the deadlock.

Profits Tax Bill

IMPORTANT CHANGES IN SELECT COMMITTEE

Standard Profits Enhanced From 20,000 To 30,000: Recommendations Of Select Committee

Enhancement of the minimum standard of profits taxable from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000, exclusion of insurance business from its purview, provision for relief to business expanded on borrowed capital and changing the date for enforcing the tax from April 1, 1939 to September 1, 1939 are some of the important changes recommended by the Select Committee in their report on the Excess Profits Tax Bill.

The following are the extracts from the report:—

NEW DELHI, March 6.

The Excess Profits Tax Bill has undergone a number of important changes in the report of the Select Committee presented to the Assembly this morning.

In order to secure periodical review by the legislature, the Committee have altered the definition of "chargeable accounting period" so that at the end of March 1941, unless by an amending Act that date is extended, the taxing provisions cease to have effect and of making a change in Clause 4 to secure that before that date and thereafter annually at the time the Finance Bill is before the Legislature the Legislature shall have an opportunity of reconsidering the rate at which the tax is charged.

The Committee have amended the preamble to indicate clearly that this new taxation is related to war conditions and have altered the date on which excess profits become liable to taxation from April 1 to September 1, 1939.

The effect of the change in the definition of "chargeable accounting period" is that there can be no accounting period after March 31, 1941 and if the Act is to continue to have effect after that date, steps must be taken to alter the wording of the sub-clause, namely, sub-clause 6 of clause 2, by amending Act.

In the definition of "Company" the Committee have inserted a reference to companies formed in pursuance of legislation in Indian States.

The minimum amount of standard profits has been raised from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 30,000.

The Committee have inserted a new sub-clause to provide that profits made in Burma during the period when Burma was included in British India should not be included in the standard profits, unless they are also included subsequently in the profits of the chargeable accounting period which of necessity falls within a time when Burma is no longer a part of British India.

The Committee have excluded from the profits of a principal company of profits of a subsidiary company which operates outside British India and is not liable to income-tax.

The profits of other forms of insurance are not affected by these considerations and are ascertainable from year to year.

Provision is also made to give relief in cases where a business has been expanded with capital borrowed from a bank or on debentures by securing that the interest paid on the loan should be disallowed and the loan itself should not be deducted from the total capital.

The effect will be to substitute as a charge in computing the profits liable to Excess Profits Tax the statutory percentage for the interest actually paid on the loan.

DEFINITION REJECTED

The Committee have rejected the definition of "written down value" and have submitted for it the definition contained in the Indian Income Tax Act.

The Committee have altered clause four to secure that the Boards of Referees and appellate assistant commissioner in the exercise of their appellate functions shall not be subject to any control by the Central Board of Revenue.

The Committee have also transferred the power to make rules regulating the formation, composition and procedure of boards of referees from the Central Board of Revenue to the Central Government.

INSURANCE PROFITS EXCLUDED

Besides bringing the rate of tax imposed by the Bill (fifty per cent) under annual revenue, the Committee have also added a proviso excluding the profits of life insurance business from the purview of the Bill.

These profits are usually the subject of triennial and quinquennial valuation and cannot be determined annually, and there is a reasonable presumption that life insurance will not make additional profits in conditions arising out of the war.

Minutes Of Dissent

Six members, Sir H. P. Mody, Sir Abdulla Haroon, Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, Mr. A. C. Datta, Sir Raza Ali and Sir Cowasji Jehangir have appended minutes of dissent.

"MAKE AMENDS FOR THE GREAT SIN"

Chirgaon Address To Bose

JHANSI, March 5.

"Your province insulted the noblest soul of the soil by hurling shoes at him. It has shocked and insulted the whole nation. We respectfully urge you to go barefooted to Shegaon as the shoe is with Mahatma Gandhi and make amends for the great sin."

This was the advice contained in an address of welcome presented to Mr. Subhas Bose at Chirgaon yesterday on behalf of the citizens.

The address continued "we must make it clear at the outset that our welcoming you should not be taken as subscribing to your views and supporting your activities against the Congress High Command and Mahatma Gandhi."—A. P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Mr. Bandarnaike, the Ceylonese Minister, seems to be forgetting himself in his middle-age and uttering statements which hardly befit a man regarded as one of the more promising among the Singhalese. Perhaps Mr. Bhandarnaike's nationalism has got him under the skin. I don't know but I am sure something is wrong somewhere.

Says Dr. Manion, Opposition Leader in the Canadian Parliament: "If I am elected Prime Minister of Canada, there will be no conscription put into effect by the Government I lead."

From Lord Zetland's unpublished memoirs: "See Ramghar and die."

A sure treble for to-day: Mr. Horniman's "Sentinel" to Mr. A. C. Ardesir's "Discomfort" (if ridden by Selby) to Mr. Punter's "Tickled-to-death."

The Finns like the mill-workers are eager for an honourable peace. The Russians like the millowners —well, never mind.

Says Subhas Bose: "I will stick to my principles till I die." A noble thought which must compel attention. But a lot depends on the principles themselves.

Headline in local press: "One day strike by hotel workers." No valet in the royal suite?

Looking picturesque in his flowing beard and chaste white Jesuit garment sits a reverend father on the Provincial Hockey Committee.

BOSE NOT BOWING HIS HEAD BEFORE ANY ONE

JHANSI, March 6.

A declaration that, if the Congress High Command fails to launch a struggle at Ramgarh, he will march ahead and give orders for a struggle, was made by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose addressing a public meeting when someone from the audience heckled him and asked why he (Bose) was not acting.

Mr. Bose said that Muslims were a brave people and had never shirked their due share in freedom's battle and so it was unfair to throw the blame for not launching a struggle on them.

He complained that the Congress High Command was making a fetish of the Constituent Assembly slogan, which had now taken an entirely different shape as it was now sought to summon a Constituent Assembly under the heels of foreign rule.

Mr. Bose proceeding declared that the Forward Bloc stood for certain principles and was not an instrument for preserving leadership as had been suggested in some quarters. Mr. Bose claimed that the Patna resolution of the Congress Working Committee was the result of the Forward Bloc's endeavours.

"I am not prepared to bow my head before Gandhiji or the Congress High Command, because justice is on my side. I am prepared to incur the wrath of Gandhiji and the British Government for sticking to my principles. I shall cling to them to the last breath of my nostril."—A.P.

Dehra Dun Welcomes Subhas

DEHRA DUN, March 6.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was given a cordial welcome when he arrived here this morning by the Howrah Express, and there was a big crowd on the platform waiting to greet him.

Soon after his arrival Mr. Bose was taken in a procession to the Municipal Maidan where he addressed a meeting.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE

THIS...GUN!...DID I DO THIS? I-I CAN'T REMEMBER!
WADES LOST MEMORY BEGINS TO RETURN!
I HEARD A SHOT! WHAT WAS---MISS CREED!
CALL THE POLICE!
SHE'S DEAD! DEAD, AND YOU DID IT!
Copr 1939, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.